

### Asia & Pacific

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## DAILY REPORT

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# ASIA & PACIFIC

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**FBIS** 

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TREATY NEGOTIATIONS WITH PRC REPORTED LAGGRESSING LOWLY

OW280526Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0316 GMT 28 Jal 73 OW

[Excerpts] Tokyo, 28 Jul (KYODO) -- Japan and china continued their negotiation or a peace and friendship treaty in Peking Thursday with an indication of a "annategate progress in narrowing the differences of views over the antihogemony clause. While into have been tight-lipped about the discussions conducted at the fldird guesthouse or the Chinese capital since last Friday after nearly three years of suspension. Tobacs of to China Choji Sato, who is heading the Japanese delegation at the negotiation, tell reporters in Peking Thursday night, however, that "there was a progress, though at a "snail pace" in the fifth round of the negotiations earlier in the day.

In Tokyo, Foreign Minister Sunao Soneda told a press conference later that the Japanese and Chinese negotiators were "beginning to focus their discussion on one point." Soned, also said that the negotiators were "starting to kick back and forth" the subject of their discussion instead of exchanging lengthy speeches in turn as in the past sessions. He said the discussion would continue in this fashion for another session of two.

Although the current negotiations are showing a slower progress than earlier expected, Foreign Minister Sonoda is gaining confidence to find a breakthrough to the antihegemony issue by his visit to China to elevate the talks to political level, according to Foreign Ministry sources. The sources said that the ground for his confidence was the willingness of the Chinese delegation, "detected more strongly in the last session", to conclude the negotiations successfully this time.

Through the conclusion of the treaty, China wants to strengthen its ties with Japan particularly in the field of economic and technological cooperation, they said. They said this was apparent by the fact that the Chinese delegation indicated during the talks Peking's urgent need to carry out its modernization plans. The next round of the negotiations is scheduled for Friday afternoon.

Yosuke Nakae, director general of the Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Bureau, who is assisting Sato in Peking, will return to Tokyo after one or two more rounds of talks to report on the progress at the negotiations to Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, the sources said. If Nakae returns to Tokyo within this month, Fukuda and other government leaders and top officials of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party will discuss the progress report next Tuesday. This will be followed immediately by the prime minister's decision to send Sonoda to Peking, they added.

RIGHTIST GROUPS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST PROPOSED PRO PACT

OW271117Y Tokyo KYODO ir. English 1055 GMT 27 Jul. 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 27 Jul (KYODO) -- Rightist organizations stuged a "one-day Joint struggle" in the form of a vehicle parade across Tokyo Thursday in protest against the proposed Sino-Japanese peace and friendship treaty. The participants in the parade were 470 members of 65 rightist organizations. Aboard about 100 propaganda cars made to look like armored cars, they paraded about 28 kilometers from Yoyogi Park to the metropolitic center.

Passing the Foreign Ministry and the prime minister's official residence, the demonstrators should against the proposed Sino-Jopanese treaty and Foreign Minister council Conoda's expected visit to Peking. The demonstration caused serious traffic conjection at Kasumigaseki near the Foreign Ministry.

The rightist organizations have presented protests to the Foreign Ministry and the prime maniples's official residence about 450 times since reopening the Sino-Japanese treaty negotiations began to be discussed last october. It has been very rare, however, for the rightist organizations to stage joint struggles.

CABINET APPROVES DEFENSE AGENCY REPORT ON U.S. SECURITY ACCORD

or Time English 0538 GMT 26 Jul 78 W

and the first of the first of the defined material defense, published by the appropriate that the appropriate first or greatest be continually maintained in the effective manner in the first of the time time. The first papar's positive stance for its appropriate share of time. The first paparts of the first paparts.

o istantance of proceeding the constitutes an important factor for the peace and stability of the sails of the military online in the peninsula, consequently the peace and stability of the sails of many online in the peninsula, consequently the peace and stability of the peninsula, will be maintained in the course of implementation of the proposed U.S. with-

In analyzing the international military situation, the report noted that an increasing joviet military tilldup since the 1960's has been bringing a certain change in the U.S.-Loviet military balance, pusing important bearings on U.S. naval supremacy. Touching on fat o's defence policy, the report stressed that it calls for "non-agression" toward other tout. The state of the country.

The 200-bage defense report was the fourth of its kind and consisted of three parts on abtended military satuation," 'Japan's defense policy" and "current situation and satuation and defense." Unlike past reports, the latest report gave "frank and dauntless" ewe in referring to weak points of Japan's defense, the increasing Soviet military buildup the formation of the filitary analyses. This apparently reflects the Defense Agency's are at the states of the self-defense forces among the Japanese, evidenced by the remain. I have a force on defense policy during recent Diet discussions.

When the laparet, in agency appears to warn the Japanese, dormant in peace, against the intersection structure around the country. The report, in fact, referred only once to the word "standard defined force" in peacetime, which was repeated in the previous of the Third peacety reflects the growing doubt within the Defense Agency about the "Liverius" defense force putting upper limits to the peacetime defense power.

Analysis in the 1972 seport covered only the period to the end of May this year. Therefore, other important factors of late--such as the deteriorating Sino-Vietnamese relations, the Soviet military notions around Etorofu Island in the disputed Northern Territories and the sovernment instruction to conduct a comprehensive defense study in emergency cases--were left to the next report.

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE WITH ROK TO BE POSTPONED

WENGLEY . KYD KYDD in English 0332 GMT 28 Jul 78 DW

| Perch | Toker, 28 Jul (KYOD) -- Government officials indicated Friday the Japan-South Koren to and contents, scheduled for Advast 31 and September 1 in Seoul, will be put off.

The officials said this is because Japan's decision on a new economic package will be reasted at a ministerial meeting September 2. They said Japan's economic assistance as an Kerea will be a major topic at the bilateral conference and holding the terrore before Japan's decision on new economic measures would be pointless.

The reverement lecided Wednesday to work out the new package, including a supplementary bulget, to meet the new situation arising from the yen's appreciation against the U.S. dollar. The proposed measures also are aimed at attaining the government's pledge of 7 percent economic growth for the current fiscal year.

FUKUDA REJECTS FURTHER CUT IN OFFICIAL DISCOUNT RATE

OWESCHOOLY Tokyo KYODO in English 0355 GMT 28 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 28 Jul (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, speaking to reporters Friday, brushed aside the possibility of the government's planned economy-stimulating package including a further cut in the official discount rate. Pressed to clarify whether the need he hinted earlier for a more expansive policy meant to include a discount rate cut, Fukuda said, "no." At a press conference Wednesday, Fukuda indicated that planned expansionary measures could be expected to include an additional step on top of increased public works spending and tax reductions.

Fukuda's denial of a more expansive monetary policy strengthened a belief that the government is moving to expand appropriations for housing, environmental protection and other fiscal lean and investment programs under a planned supplementary budget. At a ministerial council meeting Thursday, Fukuda gave cabinet ministers in charge of economic affairs five weeks to draw up an additional government spending plan and other measures to speed economic growth. Fukuda stressed the need to pursue an expansive policy in order to keep promises he made at the seven-nation economic summit in Bonn last week.

FURUDA SEEKS LEGISLATION TO MEET NATIONAL EMERGENCIES

OW BORTOY Tokyo KYODO in English 0616 GMT 28 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Text. 28 Jul (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda ordered cabinet ministers and acceptance of Friday to speed up their studies on legislation to meet national security of acceptance. Fukuda gave the order in connection with the resignation of Hiroomi Kurisu, exaintan of the Joint Staff Council, who pointed out the shortcomings of laws governing thirries of the Self-Defense Forces. Fukuda said acceptance of Kurisu's resignation was inevitable. But, he said, the Self-Defense Forces exist to deal with national entermatics and the study of emergency legislation should be expedited.

All at a ntroversial remark about "supralegal action" by men in uniform in case of the orderseasy prompted government and Liberal-Democratic Party officials to speed up the staller on emergency legislation. Fukuda made a similar instruction to Defense Agency officials at a meeting of the National Defense Council Thursday.

At a cabinet meeting Friday, Shin Kanemaru, director-seneral of the Defense Agency, the roothe had accepted Kurisu's resignation tendered on July 25. He said he sould not a fine in uniform to engage in politics.

I mirro Nazarawa, minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, objected to Kanemaru's feet let to dismiss Kurisu. He said Kurisu did not deserve dismissal. Fukuda said

S WOLA ORDERS EMERGENCY STUDIES FOR SDF ACCELERATED

DM 71307Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1243 NT 27 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 27 Jul (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda instructed Defence Avenue authorities Thursday to step up the study of emergency legislation and of solat operations by the three branches of the Self-Defense Forces in time of emergency. The instruction was given at a conference of members of the National Defense Council of the prime minister's official residence.

gakada issued the instruction two days after Gen. Hiroomi Kurisu was forced to resign an ahairman of the Joint Staff Council because of controversial public remarks the arrent laws would force Japanese commanders to react to surprise attack without because of orders.

the progress on a study of emergency legislation the agency started in August last year, and its study of national defense in time of emergency which is to begin this August. Warkyama also reported that jurisdiction over civil defense, which is to be taken up for the first time in the government's defense white paper for 1978, remains to be determined.

Thinkida expressed hope that the Defense Agency will study what system should be established for savilian defense. This suggested efforts may begin on building air raid shelters tells, evacuation plan.

The conference approved the presentation of the defense white paper to a cabinet meeting.

The appeared that the government's plan to revise the twin defense laws in 1980 may be covered up, since the prime minister ordered acceleration of the study on emergency legislation.

A FULLINA APPOINTED CHAIRMAN OF JOINT STAFF COUNCIL

SWARD+33Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0316 GMT 28 Jul 78 OW

[Jest ] Tokyo, 28 Jul (KYODO)--The government Friday announced the appointment of July Lakehiko Takashina, chief of staff of the Ground Self-Defense Force, as chairment of the Joint Staff Council. Takashina replaces Gen. Hiroomi Kurisu, who has been discussed for his controversial statements on the military situation in Asia and take local status of the Self-Defense Forces. The announcement was made on Cabinet approval of the appointment Friday.

MASSIVE CURRENT-ACCOUNT SURPLUS SETS RECORD PACE

JW BO737Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0623 GMT 28 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 28 %1 (KYODO)--Japan had another massive current-account surplus manning at a record annual pace of nearly dollar 20 billion in the second quarter of this year, the sovernment announced Friday. Revised figures published Jointly by the Finance sinistry and the bank of Japan put the surplus on current account--goods and services and plus unilateral monetary transfers--at 4.8 billion dollars in the April-June period, equivalent to an annual rate of 19.2 billion dollars. The surplus was up from 4 billion dollars in the first quarter. It hit a record high of 11 billion dollars in 1977. The 8.8 billion dollar surplus in the first half of this year was nearly triple the same period of 1977.

ps. the balance of visible (roods) trade. Japan had a 6.4 billion dollar surplus In the first 410 control of the second quarter compared with a 5.8 billion dollar surplus In the first 410 control.

It. Fillies deline trade explor in the first six months of this year was nearly to all the pro-larger trigues or the billion. In 1977, the trade surplus recorded to all the pro-larger trigues of the billion delines. In tune, the surrent-account and trade surplus the to near-record monthly highs of 1.3 billion delines on current account and 5.1 billion delines on trade account were registered last March.

THE TICK THERE ON THE CONSTRUCTION FOR PACT

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The following serection should be made to the brief published as "Ships for PRC" on page 1 7 of the 11 July DATLY REPORT:

Lines one and two ... has clinched a 3,599-million yer vessel deal...

#### BRIEFS

EXPELIMENTAL REFERENCE REACTOR--Mito, Ibaraki Prefecture, 5 Jul--The nation's first experimental high-speed breeder reactor "Joyo" succeeded in generating 50,000 kilowatts of thermal energy on July 5 to attain its initial target. Officials of the Power Reactor and Tuclear Fuel Development Corporation's technology center in nearby Oarai said the target was achieved during experiments to raise the output of the reactor, which have been conducted since April. The breeder reactor would undergo a final inspection by the government in August after stability and safety have been examined during the process of generating 50,000 kilowatts of heat, officials said. The center plans to boost the output to 71,000 kilowatts next April and then raise it to 100,000 kilowatts in early 1981.

LATT AID To MALI--Tokyo, 17 Jul--Japan has agreed to provide Mali with up to 500 million can (about 2.5 million dollars) in grants to help finance the purchase of rolling stock, the foreign ministry announced. Documents on the agreement were exchanged here July 17 by Thief Tabinet Jecretary Shintaro Abe and Maj Amadou Baba Diarra, deputy chairman of the Tali Military Committee of National Liberation and Minister of Trade and Finance. Abe noted for Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda, was was in Bonn for the seven-nation economic summit. This is Japan's second such aid to the western African republic. In January this pear, grants totaling up to 400 million yen (about 2 million dollars) were made to assist in Mali's transport capacity buildup program. [Tokyo KYODO in English 0532 GMT 17 Jul 78 CW]

Oil-drilling rigo with Hitachi Shipbuilding and Engineering Co of Osaka. The order, worth a total of about 11 billion yen, came from the China National Machinery Import expert or provided. It will be Japan's first export of such marine oil drilling facilities to China. According to the company, each rig will be a semisubmersible triangular platform type with three 127-meter-long columns that sink or float according to sea depths. Each will be capable of reaching 9,100 meters below the sea surface with its drill. To be writt at the company's Coaka shippard, the rigo are scheduled for delivery by the end of January 1980. The yen-priced contract calls for payment of the entire amount in cash by the time of delivery. [Tokyo KYODO in English 0931 GMT 28 Jun 78 0W]

FERTILIZER FOR PRO--Tokyo, 5 Jul--Japan's exports of chemical fertilizers to China from July through Lecember have been set at 1,010,000 tons in terms of ammonium sulphate, down 96,000 tons from the first half of this year. The Japan ammonium sulphate manufacturers association said the export volume which was agreed on in Peking on July 3 included 15,000 tons of ammonium sulphate, up to 20,000 tons, and 400,000 tons of urea, down 50,000 tons. It said the dollar-denominated prices were raised by 12 percent for ammonium sulphate and a percent for urea, but did not give concrete figures. Industry sources said, however, the urea price was set considerably below 150 dollars per ton. Formal contracts will be signed in Peking July 6. [Tokyo KYODO in English 0934 GMT 5 Jul 78 oW]

FURTIER COVERAGE ON ARMISTICE ANNIVERSARY OBSERVANCES

Army Officer on 'U.S. Imperialism'

CK2 1136Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 27 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Jul (KCNA)--If the U.S. imperialists persistently seek aggression and war, failing to draw a proper lesson from the disgraceful defeat they sustained in the Korean war, they will suffer a greater defeat, warned Chu To-il, colonel general of the Korean People's Army, in an article contributed to NODONG SINMUN on July 26 on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War.

The article headlined "U.S. Imperialists Must Discontinue Manoeuvres of Aggression and War and Get Out of South Korea at Once" says: The fatherland liberation war ended in a great victory of our people lei by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim II-song, the great military strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander.

Tached to pieces the myth about the "mightiness" of U.S. imperialism which boasted of being the "strongest" in the world, started it on the downgrade and powerfully encouraged the anti-imperialist national liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples in colonies for national independence and liberation.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists, refusing to draw a proper lesson from the defeat they suctained in the Korean war, stay on in South Korea and are frenziedly hastening preparations for a war against our republic and viciously scheming to freeze the division of our country and create "two Koreas," the article remarks: Behind the curtain of "troop with-iract!" the U.S. imperialists are shipping new military equipment into South Korea, mapped sur even "an emergency plan of nuclear war" and threaten us with an open talk about the "possibility of the use of nuclear weapons."

The strength of the U.S. forces occupying South Korea has sharply increased and large quantities of weapons are being incessantly shipped into South Korea after the U.S. imperialists have up the "troop pullout" signboard. The U.S. imperialists are transferring a greater amount of military equipment to the South Korean puppets under the pretext of "compensatory areas" in order to reinforce the armed forces of the puppet army and encourage them to a new war adventure.

The inticle points out that the U.S. imperialists are desparetely carrying on military exercises to round off their war preparations against our republic. It says: The United States in inveigling the Japanese reactionaries into the manoeuvres of aggression and war in Korea.

The Dak Chong-hui puppet clique with the encouragement of the U.S. imperialists are crying for "allout security" and "buildup of strength" and hastening the reinforcement of the puppet army and its "modernization," building or expanding military setups everywhere and forcing people of different strata into war exercises against our republic. Facts show that the U.S. imperialists are the very one aggravating tension in Korea and the main hurdle in the way of Korea'r reunification. As long as the U.S. imperialists occupy South Korea, the danger of war cannot be removed in our country and peace in Korea and her independent and peaceful reunification is unthinkable.

In constant in the article stresses: The U.S. imperialist aggressors must discontinue all their manageuvres to obstruct the reunification of Korea and keep it divided forever and immediately withdraw from South Korea taking along all weapons including nuclear weapons in compliance with the unanimous will and demand of our people and the solution of the United Nations and their own "pledge."

MINGU CHOSON carries an article contribated by Colonel General Choe In-tok.

### NODONG SINMUN 26 July Editorial

CK271'-15Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2230 CMT 26 Jul 78 SK

[NODONG SIMMUN 27 July additorial: "Our Feople Will Check and Frustrate the U.S. Imperialists! Schemes for Split and War, and Will Certainly Attain the Reunification of the Fatherland"]

[Text] Today is the 25th anniversary of the glorious victory won by our heroic people and army in the Fatherland Liberation War by crushing the robber-like armed invasion of the allied forces of the world imperialists led by the U.S. imperialists.

On this occasion, our people are ever more determined to crush the new war preparations and oplitting maneuvers being intensified daily by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chang-hui puppet alique, to firmly defend the socialist fatherland and to certainly attain the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The U.S. imperialists, who ignited the war of invasion in Korea with dreams of dominating the world, mobilized enormous aggressive forces and even troops of 15 nations that followed them in order to eradicate our republic in its infancy and undertook the most barbarous and destructive war there had ever been.

Nevertheless, they were no match for our people who, under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the great military strategist and the lion-willed invincible marshal, unanimously stepped out and fought at the cost of their lives in the sacred battle to defend the sovereignty and prestige of the nation.

on 27 July 1953, for the first time in their history of aggression, the U.S. imperialists fell upon their liness before our people and signed on the armistice agreement, thus, they themselves acknowledged their shameful lefeat in the Korean war. This meant a permanent end to the myth about the power of the U.S. imperialists who were running amok, raving about being the so-called strongest in the world. The glorious victory of our people in the Korean war was an historic event which had a significant meaning.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: The victory of our people in the Korean war was a victory of the revolutionary people against the imperialist reactionary forces and a victory of the revolutionary army against the imperialist aggressive forces. The victory showed that the people, who have stood up for freedom, independence and progress, grasping their destiny in their hands, cannot be conquered by any imperialist aggressive force.

The historic victory of our people in the fatherland liberation war was a powerful demonstration of the invincible vitality of our republic and people's democratic system, a victory against the imperialist reactionary forces, won by the revolutionary people who grasp their sovereignty in their hands and independently and creatively shape their destiny, and a victory against the imperialist aggressive forces, won by the revolutionary army who unhesitatingly sacrificed their lives for the great leader and for the fatherland and the people.

Indeet, the historic victory of our people in the Fitherland Liberation War clearly the wed that the people, led by the outstanding leader, are ever victorious and that the secree, who have trasped the Justices of their cause as the master of their fate and stood us with area in their hands, cannot be subjurated by any force. By defeating the U.S. imperialists in the Fatherland Liberation War, our people gloriously defended the prestige and revereignty of the nation from the encrosement of the imperialists, started the isometil slike of the U.S. imperialists, and opened I new era in the liberation struggle of at the perialist and colonialism on the world community, and an era of a new appured in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Today, observing the anniversary of their historic victory in the war, with the pride and self-confidence in maying defeated the U.S. imperialists, our people and KPA officers and self-confidence in maying defeated the U.S. imperialists, our people and KPA officers and self-confidence in maying defeated the U.S. imperialists, our people and KPA officers and self-confidence in the partitude to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kin. II-self, were wirely led the Great Fatherland Liberavion war to the brilliant victory, and see full of firm resolution to be loyal to the end, as they have been in the past, for the scalebation of the sinche revolutionary cause advanced by the leader. During the form we call our people, under the wise lealership of the great leader Comrade Kim II-self, and a resolution and construction in the northern half of the resolution of the nation, and waged an energetic struggle to the feed from against the covernment of the republic toward the reunification of the feed of any party and the covernment of the republic toward the reunification of the feed and if a well-known fact.

The chart loader forward Kim II-song taught: The stand of the government of our republic to ward the reunification of the fatherland is clear. We hold that the question of reunification of our found be solved without intervention of any outside force, independently, and on the incorratio principle, and in a peaceful way. This is our firm stand. In the firm stand of our party and the government of the republic to independently and patterfully reunify the divided fatherland.

The series of our proposals, such as withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea, a halt to sere race, reduction of troops, broad contacts and negotiation, and multi-faceted collaboration and exchanges between the North and South, which have been put forward at the entry state of the developing situation since the war, all stem from this basic stand of the fatherland. We have put forward a proposal to implement a North-Nouth fateration system under the two existing systems, if the reunification question cannot be colved immediately, and, as a positive measure to preserve and consolidate peace in Korea and to develop a peaceful aspect for the solution of the reunification question, we have nut forward a proposal to conclude a peace agreement with the United States.

In his famous historic speech on 6 August 1971, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song reclaimed the road between the North and South which had long been blocked by stating an appear-making principle for North-South negotiation, provided a North-South joint measure for reunification by elucidating the three principles for the fatherland's reunification and showed the correct course for our people to advance along by putting forth the five-point policy for the reunification of fatherland. Our measures for the fatherland's reunification and the genuine efforts our people made to achieve reunification race and unanimous support and encouragement from the peace-loving people of the world. However, the indirection of our people for reunification has not been materialized because of obstruction schemes by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, though 25 years have passed since the war.

With the argressive aim of making the division of Korea permanent and permanently grasping 3 atm Korea as their orderly and military base, the U.S. imperialists are intensifying their agression and was policy against our people and not withdrawing from South Korea.

Before the ink of their signature on the armistice agreement dried, the W.S. imperialists legalized the forcible permanent occupation of the U.S. forces in South Korea by sometiding the aggressive South Korea-U.S. Mutual Defense Agreement with the South Korean puppets, and increased the strength of the puppet army on a large scale, expanding military pases and building new ones.

they turned South Korea into a nuclear base. A dangerous hotbed for new war provocation by introducing a multitude of lethal weapons, including nuclear weapons. Even after they hung up the signboard of troop withdrawal, under the pressure of domestic and foreign public opinion demanding the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea, the t.S. imperialists reinforced the aggressive forces, strengthening the equipment of the puppet army by tringing in various supporting weapons, and aggravated the situation by conducting military exercise rackets.

Raving about the balance of power and maintenance of the present situation, the U.S. imperialists are not only intensions the policy of aggression and war against our people but also scheming to make the artificial split between North and South a fait accompli, fabricating the two-Koreas plot through entry into the United Nations and cross-recognition, and are forming an international conspiracy for perpetuating the division. The U.S. imperialists are actively instigating the South Korean puppets to implement their aggressive policy in Korea, and the Pak Chong-hui clique, practicing a most barbarous military terrorist domination of South Korea for 17 years, has brutally oppressed the South Korean people and is running amuck with new war provocation schemes and efforts to perpetuate the division by accelerating war preparations in collusion with Japan and the United States.

Because of the U.S. imperialists' schemes for aggression and war, tension in our country today is increasing and the danger of the division being perpetuated is increasing daily. The U.S. imperialists are the ringleaders disturbing peace in Korea and are the essential obstacle blocking the reunification of our country. The choice of peace or war and reunification or division is entirely up to the attitude of the U.S. imperialists. If the United States truly wants peace and peaceful reunification of Korea, it should stop scheming to disturb peace and blocking reunification. Peace-loving people of the world consistently demand the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea, and their voices are rising ever louder on the occasion of the anti-U.S. joint struggle month, which began the United States should not interfere in the domestic affairs of our nation and should stop supporting and instigating with force the treacherous Pak Chong-hui clique, which is hated and rejected by the people. What the United States should do is to withdraw from youth Korea at once, in accordance with the demand of the people, the resolution of the dited Nations and as they have pledged.

aries should not promote the Pak Chong-hui clique's suppression of the people and its statement for war and should not act in opposition to the independent and peaceful remification or Korea. The traitorous schemes by the Pak Chong-hui clique, which is blocking remification by clinging to outside forces, should be checked and frustrated in order to bring about the nation's independent and peaceful reunification. The Pak Chong-hui clique should not run amok to seek anyway to live through war and division, and should step down from power as unanimously demanded by the South Korean people. The reunification of the fatherland can be attained only through a constant struggle against the schemes of the domestic and foreign splittists.

If all the patriotic people of North and South Korea struggle in unity for peace and peaceful reunification and against war and division, the schemes of domestic and foreign splittists will certainly be smashed and the historic task for fatherland's reunification will be achieved. Our people will by all means reunify the divided fatherland in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy on the fatherland's reunification elucidated by the great leader Comrade Kim II-song.

ANTHASSADOR GLEYSTEEN'S REMARKS ON U.S. TROOP WITHDRAWAL PLAN SCORED

SKE80339Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1325 GMT 27 Jul 78 SK

[Pyongyang radio commentator Cho Tong-ik's commentary: "Maneuver To Hush Up the Troop Withdrawal Pledge"]

[Text] The U.S. imperialists have recently disclosed more and more schemes to hush up the pledge for troop withdrawal. According to a report, on 25 July the new U.S. ambassador to South Korea, Gleysteen, babbled at a meeting with the puppet National Assembly speaker that there is flexibility in the complete withdrawal of U.S. forces from South Korea. He said, it was reported, that this was necessary because the troop withdrawal must be followed by many complementary steps.

This reveals the wicked intention of the U.S. imperialists who are scheming to continue the debate on the troop withdrawal question and the military occupation of South Korea. Although the demand that U.S. forces withdraw from South Korea to preserve and consolidate peace in Korea and to accelerate its independent and peaceful reunification has become an irrestible trend of the times, the imperialists are scheming to water down their own pledge for troop withdrawal. This is an intolerable crime.

as is known, the imperialists have constantly retreated from the original pledge for troop withdrawal. The original pledge, which promised withdrawal of all U.S. troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea in a brief period of time, has been altered to a partial and phased troop withdrawal in which only ground troops would be withdrawn in 4 to 5 years. Furthermore, ceaseless adjustments have been made to this troop withdrawal plan and now the plan has become only a nominal one.

The J... imperialists are now trying to completely discard the troop withdrawal plan. Defense Secretary Brown said that main combat units of the ground troops in South Korea should not be withdrawn until the modernization of the South Korean puppet forces is sompleted. In addition, the U.S. Senate Armed Services Committee chairman raved that complete withdrawal of the U.S. ground troops from South Korea would be a serious mistake. All this means that they will maintain their aggressive forces in South Korea indefinitely. The raving of the U.S. ambassador to South Korea that there is flexibility in the complete sighdrawal of U.S. forces is also part of their maneuvers.

Fill actions of the imperialists show that the troop withdrawal pledge is nothing but a descriptful alogan to deside public opinion, and that they have no intention whatsoever of ending their military occupation of South Korea. They are, instead, further accelerating the military buildup and new war preparations in South Korea behind the agreem of the troop withdrawal.

The number of U.S. troops in South Korea had, as of the end of March this year, increased by some 900 compared to the end of last year. In addition, they are constantly bringing in mass lethal weapons and military equipment, including new types of tanks, as as to believe the combat capability of their forces, and are planning to augment their air force in South Korea by 20 percent.

That is not all. The imperialists, under the pretext of compensatory measures for the troop withdrawal, are turning over to the South Korean puppets modern mass lethal weapons in large quantities, thereby strengthening the military potential of the puppets. The T. I. administration is now in a hurry to get final congressional approval of the bill to bransfer military equipment worth \$800 million to the South Korean puppet clique, and is planning to transfer, within 4 to 5 years, weapons and operational equipment worth as much as \$8 billion to the South Korean puppet forces.

When the U.S. ambassador to South Korea babbled about the so-called complementary measures, he meant the modernization plan for the puppet forces, which is being carried out in connection with the compensatory measures for the troops withdrawal. The sophistry of the U.S. imperialists means that with the excuse that the so-called compensatory measures have not been taken, the troop withdrawal can be postponed indefinitely. Also because the signboard of a troop withdrawal has been put up, the military buildup in South Korea must be pushed forward.

This fully discloses the real intention of the troop withdrawal plan trumpeted about by the imperialists. All the facts prove that there is no change at all in their ambition to maintain a colonial system in South Korea, to perpetuate the division of Korea and to occupy all of Korea by igniting a war of aggression against the norther. half of the resublic.

The only change, if there is one, in the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists toward Korea is that their technique has become more cunning and atrocious. The troop withdrawal rived about by them is nothing but (?another facet) of their policy of strength and an excuse to Justify the reinforcement of the aggressive forces in South Korea and to accelerate new war preparations.

As long as the imperialist aggressors remain in South Korea, the danger of war cannot be eliminated in Korea and the peaceful solution of the Korean question is unthinkable. The U.S. imperialist aggressive forces have no justification, no excuse whatsoever to remain in Louis Excess.

If the imperialists do not withdraw from South Korea but continue their military building and war preparations, they will be more and more isolated, facing stronger denunciation as a standeless betrayer and robberlike aggressor which derides world public opinion.

The U.S. imperialists must face reality, not run amok, and immediately withdraw from Neurin Reres in accordance with the unanimous demand of the world's peoples, the UN resolution and their own pledge.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON HO TAM'S ACTIVITIES IN YUGOSLAVIA

#### Received by Tito

1K. 71144Y Lyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0700 GMT 26 Jul 78 SK

The Mark Tosic Broz Tito, president of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, on July met with Vice Fremier and Minister of Foreign Affairs Ho Tam, who is attending to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, on

In this operation, Commade Ho Tam respectfully conveyed warm and friendly greetings from the knew to leader Commade Kim Il-song to President Tito, extending thanks to the great the idea for sending the congenial greeting. Fresident Tito said: Is Commade Kim Il-song to the leader for sending the convey my hearty greetings to him. I wish Commade Kim Il-song to success in his work.

The president also said that the Yugoslav Government and people have fully supported Korea's reunification cause. He expressed thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for expressing great interest in the Belgrade conference of foreign ministers and for sending an excellent congratulatory message to the conference. The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Present on the occasion were Fagil Hodza, vice president of the Presidency of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia Central Committee; Veselin Djuranovic, president of the Federal Executive Council; Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs; and chief presidential secretary. Also present on the occasion was the DPRK ambassador to Yugoslavia.

#### Meeting With Grlickov

SK281037Y Pyongyang KONA in English 1002 GMT 28 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Belgrade, 26 Jul (KCNA)--Comrade Ho Tam, vice-premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, staying in Yugoslavia to attend the conference of foreign ministers of the non-aligned countries met Aleksandar Grickov, member of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia on July 26.

Views were exchanged there on the work of the conference of foreign ministers of the non-aligned countries and on the development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

#### BORBA Comment on Conference

SK271318Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0715 GMT 27 Jul 78 SK

[Text] According to a report from Belgrade, the 24 July edition of the Yugoslav paper BORBA carried a commentary entitled "Historic Role" in connection with the conference of foreign ministers of the nonalined countries.

The commentary denounced all sorts of attempts to split the nonalined movement from within, change the character of the movement and weaken the movement's principles and activities. It pointed out that one of basic tasks facing the nonalined countries is to make efforts not to worsen the international situation, and rejected the schemes of the forces of imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism and other foreign forces which obstruct the struggle of the nonalined countries and the developing countries to achieve complete liberation.

Discussing the Belgrade conference of foreign ministers of the nonalined countries, the commentary said: The conference should strengthen and develop the character and role of the nonalined movement as an independent nonalined factor in the world, oppose any attempts to split the movement, whether based on ideology or anything else, and strongly reject any deliberate attempts to interfere with the nonalined movement, no matter what their excuses and origin.

Mentioning there are obviously attempts to isolate the nonalined movement—an independent nonalined force—from international life, split the movement from within, change the character of the movement and weaken the movement's principles and activities, the commentary said: This is not a temporary feature that we now see. Hidden behind it is the strategic purpose of destroying the nonalined movement. Therefore, it is very important to confirm the nonalined movement's basic principles and purposes in the struggle to establish a new order in international relations.

This is so because only an independent movement, which does not allow itself to be a mere reserve force for the policies of anyone, can play its historic role in reforming the world.

The commentary not I that the Belgrade conference would give special attention to the peaceful solutions of disputes, promote all factors of peaceful solutions and exclude foreign interference. It stressed that, in view of the daily growing shrewdness of the ideological struggle involving the nonalined movement and the growing pressures against the movement, a renewed call for unity as a strategic target will help the nonalined countries play an effective role in international relations in general.

ROK MINISTER IN SAN DIEGO REVEALS WARLIKE AIMS

SK271258Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1325 GMT 26 Jul 78 SK

[Dialog between commentators (Son Yong-il) and (Cho Tong-hun): "Criminal Maneuver of the Puppets, Who Are Advancing Further Along the Roads of War and Division Backed by Their Master"]

[Text] [First speaker] As reported, the South Korean puppet defense minister has flown to the United States to participate in the South Korea-U.S. annual Security Consultative Meeting. He landed at the U.S. Air Force base in San Diego on 25 July and made a so-called arrival statement. After trumpetting stereotyped anticommunism, the rascal exposed his reason for taking part in this conspiracy. The rascal known as the defense minister of the puppets babbled that their participation in the conspiracy was aimed at reconfirming their blood relationship with their master, the U.S. imperialists, and at making clear again their joint defense commitment.

Such babblings by the puppets mean that they will continue to hold the U.S. imperialist aggressors in South Korea under the criminal slogan of "blood relationship" or "joint defense" and that the puppets, along with the imperialist aggressive forces, will further strengthen maneuvers for new war provocations and for making the national division permanent.

[Second speaker] Right. The so-called South Korea-U.S. annual Security Consultative Meeting being held between the master and his stooge is an attempt at aggression and war which the U.S. imperialists have designed to accelerate war preparations and to promote a new war provocation plan against the northern half of the republic in South Korea by abetting the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique.

[First speaker] Reaffirming their war conspiracy every year through this criminal machinery, the imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique have accelerated the arms reinforcement and war preparations in South Korea. In particular, such war maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges have been conducted more viciously recently under the pretext of compensating for troop withdrawal.

[Second speaker] As is known, the imperialists are planning to pass bills of transferring \$800 million worth of U.S. military equipment to South Korea and of offering it
\$277 million for an ammunition stockpile in fiscal 1979. Furthermore, the imperialists
are setting up a criminal program to drag \$8 billion worth of arms into South Korea within 4 to 5 years. Some in the U.S. imperialist warlike circles are now openly clamouring
that the United States must continue to give great support to the South Korean puppet
clique, babbling about a so-called southward invasion threat.

[First speaker] Due to the U.S. imperialists' military aid and their new war provocation maneuver. South Korea has been converted into a huge armory and a dangerous source of war. Everywhere in South Korea numerous military bases and facilities including airports, harbors, rocket bases and strategic roads are being built or expanded, and the puppets' military forces are being reinforced and their equipment is being further modernized.

[Second speaker] For the puppets to visit the United States in such a situation and to clamour about blood relationship with them and Joint defense means that the puppets are going to continue to cling to their master's sleeve and to further strengthen war maneuvers, which they have accelerated along with their master.

[First speaker] Sire, such criminal clamors show that the conspiratorial meeting to be neld between the master and his stooge will bring about only further harm to peace and security in Korea. Asia and the world by materializing their aggressive plan against the northern half of our republic.

[Second speaker] Absolutely. The puppet defense minister's clamor about the bogus southward invasion threat, which he issued immediately after landing in the United States, is nothing but a foolish remark revealing the puppets' intent to conceal their northward invasion maneuver and to reduce international support for our independent and peaceful resulfication task, which has been increasing day by day.

[First speaker] Might. To realize the nation's reunification independently, without intervention of foreign forces, and peacefully, not by way of war, is our consistent policy. In order to realize this policy, we have suggested really fair, Just and rational reunification plans such as holding "North-South consultations" and enactment of a "federal system" and have made and are making every sincere effort for the realization of these plans. These have evoked consistent support from within and without. Such efforts of ours can never be a threat to anybody. These who are clamoring that this is a threat are the ones who do not want reunification.

[Jecond speaker] Sure, the reason the puppets beg for the imperialists permanent occupation of South Korea and for acceleration of war preparations is not because of any-body's inreas but because of their dark intent to pursue some aim--that is, to realize their filthy ambition to stay in power permanently by suppressing struggles of the South Korean people advocating the democratization of society and the nation's reunification.

[First speaker] Absolutely. As is known, people from all walks of life in South Korea are viscrously launching struggles to establish democratic rights and for the nation's remission, not yielding to the dirty yusin fascist rule of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique.

the Pak Thong-hui puppet clique is being isolated and rejected by the people of the worli due to its maneuvers for fascism, war and division. The puppets, deserted domestically and internationally, cannot stay alive without support by gun and sword from the U.S. imperialists. In order to escape from this crisis, the puppets are further advancing along the roads of war and division, backed by their master, clamouring about the bogus southward invasion threat. However, this will never offer any hope to the rascals, but rather will further intensify their domestic and international isolation and rejection and bring their downfall.

[Second speaker] Right. To achieve peace and peaceful reunification in Korea is the persistent are of the whole Korean people and the demand of the peace-loving people of the wind the splittists and war maniacs challenging the trend and demand of the times and coples will never escape from the grave judgment of history.

[First speaker] Absolutely.

PAK FORCES MILITARY TRAINING UPON SOUTH KYONGSANG STUDENTS

SK2705;0Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 27 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Jul (KCNA) -- The South Korean pupper clique mobilized more than 80,000 boy and girl high school students in South Kyongsang Province in a military exercise called "Defense Training" simulating an "air-raid" from July 19 to 21, according to a report from Pusan.

The puppers staged sp-called "grand march contests" in which they pulled bout the students in a section of scores of kilometres, imposing upon them the aforesail test and this is part of the military training imposed by the puppers upon the students the summer vacation.

The Pak Chong-hui pupper clique drive the students more frequently these day. The military training to divert elsewhere the attention of the students seething with anti-"government" sentiments and use them as cannon fodder.

MINJU CHOSON GREETS ANNIVERSARY OF RELATIONS WITH ICETAND

SK271715Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1542 GMT 27 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Jul (KCNA) -- MINJU CHOSON today dedilates a signed article to the fifth anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and Iseland.

Noting that the establishment of diplomatic relations between Korsa and Iceland marked a historic occasion of great significance in the development of friendly relations tetween the two peoples, it says: Since the opening of diplomatic relations, the friendly relations between the two peoples have developed excellently. Referring to the development in Iceland of fisheries and fish processing industry, the basis of her economy, the article says that the Icelandic Government proclaimed a 200-mile fishery some and defends it, repulsing the repeated pressures on the part of the imperialists.

The article goes on: Pursuing a neutral and peace-loving policy externally, the Icelandic Sovernment struggle to defend the right to national self determination and economic independence and strives to develop friendly relations with other countries. Convinced that the friendly relations between our two peoples will develop more excellently, the Korean people wish the Icelandic people new success in their struggle for the country's prosperity.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES LETTER FROM NORDIC COOPERATION GROUP

SK271035Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 27 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Jul (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim II-song received a letter from Knuuttila Sakari, chairman, and Christina Nordgren, general secretary, of the Nordic Cooperation Committee of Associations for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People.

The letter said that it was decided in Oslo on May 13 to inaugurate the Nordic Cooperation Committee of Associations for Friendship and Solidarity With the Korsan People and it as a significant step toward further strengthening the movement of solidarity with the Korsan people in all the Nordic countries. It continues: The Korsan Peninsula constitutes one of the root causes of tension on the international arena at present. To cope with this grave situation we will strengthen activities of solidarity with the Korsan people in Fiuland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway.

We express unqualified support to the Korean people in the struggle for the country's reunification. The Korean people should shape their future for themselves. The country's reunification must be achieved peacefully in accordance with the July 4, 1972, North-South joint statement whose keynote is the three principles of national reunification but forward by the respected president, without relying upon outside forces or wirks outside interference.

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The large of the socialist of the great leader Commade Kim Il-song among

A meeting was held at the wood processing freters a selection was all the rections was at the same of the Selengin provincial committee of the Monrolian People's revolutionary Party the executive committee of the Selengin provincial southers people's deputies.

The executive committee of the Selengin provincial southers people's deputies.

The executive committee of the Monrolia-Korea Friends to Agricultural Cooperative as a control of the Monrolia-Korea Friendship Association.

Speakers at the meetings bitterly dendunced the "two Koreas" good and now was provessed a canoenvies of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak changehad pupper rlique and repond demanded the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist angrees or folder from the Korea. A Korean film week was marked off in blandaatar under the spongerance of a composite of a change of the Congolian Ministry of Culture.

A colidarity meeting was held at a People's Army unit of many are with a photograph of the great leader (Omrade Kim II-song among People's Army cold ers hung in place of home

A solidarity meeting was (?staged) at the "Botana" shoemaking for long to Chrudin county; east whech for vince, Czechoslovakia. Speaking at the meeting, the secretary of the county party compare east stressed that the ".3. forces should withdraw from South Korea an accordance with ("the "B) resolution (Yand that Korea should be reunified) at an early date.

Colidarity meetings were held in Abomey, Bou provincial Seat (Parakou), Borgon provincial Seat, and Natitingou, Atackora provincial Seat, Benin. Portraits of the creat Leader Comrade Kim II-song and portraits of President of the reople's Republic or Senia. Mathieu Kerekou were placed with due respect on the platforms of the meeting wills. Addressing the Abomey meeting, the vice-governor of Zou Province abrongly thanded the immediate withdrawal of the W.S. imperialist abgressors from South Korea. The Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and the government and people of Benin will promise support the Korean people (Suntil) the peaceful reunification of Korea has been completely realized, he stressed.

he Lao People's Revolutionary Youth Union, the Lao Federation of Patriotic Trade Unions and the Lao Patriotic Women's Union held a joint meeting and the Political Department of the Defence Ministry of Laos organized a solidarity meeting.

All these solidarity meetings were addressed by umbassadors or military attaches of park emtussies in these countries.

A orean photo exhibition was held recently in raghdad under the sponsorship of Tragical Land and art circles. A portrait of the great leader commade Kim II-song was proced with due respect in the exhibition hall. The "Committee for the Ptudy of Kim II-songism" of the Hawalpindi, Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association arranged preminar.

#### Delegation at "ambodian Rally

187/1954: Pyongyang KCNA in English 1936 GMT 27 bul 78 sk

[ ext] Pyongyang, 27 'ul (KCNA)--A mass rally was held in Phnom Penh on tuly 20 apries to approximately of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Committee for Frienderly With Foreign Countries of Democratic Kampuchea on the occasion of the month of entirely. S. Total Traggle, according to a report.

rail was attended by Thiounn Thoesn: minister of health leng Thirt. - for that affair and other personages concerned and over 100 people.

Invited to see cally save and delegation of the Foreign Ministry of our country headed by add ayong-yul and an ambassador and staff members of the DPRK Embassy in Phnom Penh.

NORTH KOREA

The first allowed by a representative of workers and peasants of Phnom Penh and the TREE arban of m. The representative stressed that the people of Democratic Kampuchea would always the stressed that the people of Democratic Kampuchea would always the stress of the Korean people.

The U.S. imperialists must unconditionally and immediately design and permanent division (field:) The U.S. imperialists must unconditionally and immediately design as a finite or minimal along their aggressor forces and all their military the conditional state of the forces and all their military against the first the forces and all their military against the first the forces and all their military against the first the forces and all their military against the first the forces against the first forces.

sailly raged to the prescripted and five-point policy of national reunification put the country of the Korean people Comrade President Kim Il-song for the country pointing to the Kampuchea-Korea and production of the country. Pointing to the Kampuchea-Korea and productionary the convinced that the traditional unity and revolutionary the country of the Korean people Comrade President Kim Il-song and production of the country Comrade Pol Pot pay personal (?attention) to the country of the country of the country.

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1 12804377 eg - end adm. In English 0337 GMT 28 Jul 78 SK

[Armid expensions, 28 Jul [JUR] --Comrade Chong Chun-ki on July 27 received and had a formit would be the surverien journalists delegation headed by Ervin Reti, department as i of the surveries paper I of HIRLAP, Present on the occasion were Pack Chae-u, a personant conscribe, and Jungor Pataki, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Hungarian Embassy in Properties.

Mosting With Chongnyon Group

are deviced from Francisch in inglish 0400 GMT 28 Jul 78 SK

The first of the second control of the Chong Chun-ki on July 27 received the 46th home-will be a first profile in Japan headed by Han Chong-sul, vice-chairman of the Gumma and the first time Control Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and the design of the Compatriots in Japan headed by Pak Ro-ho, managing the second control of the Kumgangsan Opera Troupe of Chongnyon. He also also as a managine overflowing with compatriotic feelings. Present are symptomic and other personages concerned.

A THE ROT IND DEEK, MARIO COMMUNITY

ACCILION From the KCHA in English 1011 GMT 21 Jul 78 SK

locate spantyons, at the CANA) -- The Department of International Affairs of the Central dormities a perfect pasty of Horea arranged a film reception at the People's Palace of our size of the diplomatic corps in our country. Invited there were diplomatic only at the process and the people and foreign correspondents in Pyongyang. Kim Kil-hyon and other because the process there.

The attendants saw the documentary film the indication, importance, the grouper." Speaking on the occasion, Kim Kil-hyon pointed out that the U.S. imports the grouper of Jouth Korea was the biggest obstacle to the resimplification of a greatest national aspiration of her people. The expression that the that the governments and peoples represented by diplomatic envolve would extend in a place of the and selidarity with our party's policy of national reunitation and the arm the arm people for its realisation.

Enristo Kelchev, ambassador of the Bulgarian People's Republic to our counts. Speciment on behalf of the diplomatic corps in Pyongyang. He structed that a prerequisity to the reunification of Korea was to force the U.S. treeps out of South Rorea about early date. We will actively support the Korean people in these struction the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, he against.

#### Screening at GDR Embassy

DK260-09Y Pyongyang KONA in English 0336 GMT 26 Jul 78 BK

Frext] Pyongyang, 26 Jul (KCNA) -- The Foreign Ministry on July To arranged a Lila reception for the staffers of the embassy of the derman Democratic Republic in Pyongy my.

Invited there were Klaus Steinhofer, charge d'affaires ad interim una staffers of two ODR Embassy in Pyongyang. Chong In-chol and other personaget concerned were present there. The attendants appreciated the olor documentary film "Visit to our country of the Party and State Delegation of the German Democratic Republic Hoaded re dominate Erich Honecker."

#### BRIEFS

CUBAN ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 25 Jul--A photo exhibition opened at the People's Palace of Culture on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the July 26 armed uprising of the Cuban people under the auspices of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-Cuba Solidarity Committee. An opening ceremony was held on July 24. Placed with due respect on the platform of the hall were a protrait of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our people, and a portrait of Comrade Fidel Castro, the supreme leader of the Cuban people. Present there were personages annexame Thong Song-nam, Kil Chae-kyong and Kan Ik-su and working people in the city. Maria Michela Ramirez Calzadilla, charge d'affaires ad interim and staffers of the Cuban Embassy, cultural attaches of foreign embassies and foreign correspondents in Pyongyang were invited there. Speeches were made at the opening deremony. The attendants saw the photographs. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 MMT 29 Jul 78 JK]

MEPALEJE VIJITORS MESSAGE--Pyongyang 2% Jul.-The great leader commade Kin (1-sucre releived a message of thanks on July 22 from His Royal Highness Prince dynamics are bikram Shah of the Kingdom of Nepal who was leaving our country. The message of his reads: Your Excellency, as we leave your beautiful and friendly sountry I wish to express my sincere thanks and high appreciation for the warm hospitality and friently with which we were treated during our visit to your country. We have all greatly end the visit and have been impressed by the progress that the people have made under your leadership. Please convey my thanks to his Excellency Kang Yang-uk and all the officials connected with our visit. Best wishes for your further successes. [Text] [Fromeyan] MINA in English 0340 JMT 24 Jul 78 SK]

THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

THE WORLD IN SECURIOR OF SECURE IN English 28 Jul 78 p 4 SK

har by mit I a Minage Page "!

should have the should have passed since the Korean armistice was signed at the same of the Secul government to restore a genuine peace allowed the peninsula remains divided and troubled because of the secul at stiffude of the communists in Pyongyang. The communists the secul in 1950 with the aid of the Soviet Union, bringing about the limit of the secul and devistated the length and breadth of the secul and secul arrives Morean Military Armistice Agreement was signed

dash from dermunists are yet to repent of their aggressive deshible and yet to depart from their control of the percent of Korea and taking it over the set of the percent of the war machine regime of Kim Il-song to task the set of the percent of the set of the percent of their aggressive deshibition of the percent of the percent

Live with in the meantime, is characterized not so much by the control of the meant have been responsible for a staggering 42,561 with these wielations on land, 107 cases that these wielations North Korea admitted to only two. This is the enemity of the provocation and threat we have had to bear

A socialist construction of the Montill residence in Secul in 1978 [as published], the abduction where the legislated turn illustrates on the east coast near Ulchin and Samchok, inclined is a second second second plane EC-121, attack on and kidnapping of fishing the graph of the security area of mostly as a first a sufficient turnels under the demilitarized zone—the list of many as a sufficiency of the same and as a sufficiency of the second plane of the second

The property of revolution clearly explains in preparations and export of revolution clearly explains in property is in a constructive sectors of its domestic and foreign policy.

The property of the property of the property is floundering under the heavy burden of defense problems and the property of its gross national product. It is also called an local from foreign countries.

n the served, one openic of forea in the south devoted the 25 years fruitfully to the lack of service conserved relf-sufficiency. A viable economy bolstered its defense no protein at a lack of a strong hardly have coped with all the myriad provocations at a protein and the successful quest for a strong national economy and the served of custain the truce and relative peace.

The state of the second confidence of the Korean armistice, we are again reminded of the second confidence part between the two parts of Korea. Pyongyang has exhausted the second confidence of the second confidence of the second confidence of the second confidence of the second confidence.

IV. 28 Jul 78

UNIFICATION MINISTER URGES CONTINUED SUITERIOR TY OFFIR DERK

SK280909Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0817 GMT 28 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Suguipo, Cheju Province, 28 Jul (dAPTONG)--Saying the next four to five somes will be a crucial period for the reunification of the Korean Peninsula in terms of international developments, North Korea's internal cituations and overall national strength of South and North Korea, National Unification Minister Yi Yong-hui today toll a teminar here that up until the early 1980's South Korea should maintain an absolutely superior stance over North Korea in every field to deter any North Korean adventure against the South.

Speaking to a group of businessmen, Minister Yi said that the government's reunification policy will thus be formulated step by step based on the mid-range forecast covering to the early 1980s. He characterized the recent North Korean proposal for mutual disarmament by South and North Korea as "a sheer scheme" to shun its growing burden of military spending.

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AFTER SECURITY MEETING WITH U.S.

SK280126Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0116 GMT 28 Jul 78 SK

[Text] San Diego, Calif., 27 Jul (HAPTONG) -- The U.S. today reaffirmed that South Korea would continue to remain under the U.S. nuclear umbrilla. This pledge was included in a 14-point joint communique Korean Defense Minister No Chae-hyon and his American counterpart Harold Brown issued at the close of their two-day security conference held at the amphibious base here.

The foint communique, summing up the outcome of the 11th Korea-U.S. Security Consultative Meeting, also said the North Korean military threat to South Korea remains serious as before. It further said the U.S. will provide its Asian ally with a rapid and effective support in case of a contingency on the Korean Peninsula and will redjust the planned withdrawal of U.S. ground troops from South Korea when a drastic change occurs in Korea to Jeopardize the military balance in that part of the world. The communique, issued right after an exclusive meeting between the two defense chiefs on the second day of the annual security meeting, said the planned U.S. withdrawal from Korea would be conducted in a gradual, cautious manner to preserve the existing power balance on the Korean Peninsula.

Secretary Brown in the joint communique said the U.S. would actively help Korea carry out its five-year five-billion-dollar force improvement plan with the approval of the U.S. Congress. Mr Brown and Mr No expressed their belief that the Korea-U.S. combined forces command to be activated later this year would mark a new era of military cooperation between the two allies, the communique said. Secretary Brown assured Minister No that the U.S. will never have a direct, bilateral talk with North Korea without South Korea's presence, it went on. The joint communique also said:

--That large-scale combined Korea-U.S. maneuvers like this year's team spirit 178 will be annually conducted to enhance military capabilities of the allied forces, that the United Nations Command will continue to perform its duties as a peace-monitoring organ in Korea unless an alternative body is established; that the next SCM will be held in Korea in 1979.

#### J int Military Council Meets

PRESIDENT FROM HARTONS in anglish 0125 GMT 28 Jul 78 SK

plant' on sive, 'althornia, 17 Jul (HAPTONG) -- The U.S. - Korea Military Council, a supervious of the transfer for the combined forces command to be activated within this year in Page, a specific that first formal session here today.

The state of the Council were denoted by Gen. Kim Chong-whan, and the council were denoted to the Korean side.

The state of Staff, and Maj. Gen. Jon Chang-rae from the Korean side.

The state of the council were den. David Yones, chairman of the council were denoted for the U.S. Forces,

The state of the U.S. Forces, Korea.

to the council meeting which lasted for the council meeting which last at the council meeting which last

#### U.S. To Supply F-16's

78 SK

The U.S. has agreed in principle on the supply of the supp

The set, on wear, soil it has yet to be decided whether the F-16 supply will be made the set of the set of giving a license to Korea for local production of the ultramaters, illusive above fit. The source also said that the 11th Security Consultative Westiff, while sets two days of talks here today, did not take up any issue related to the set of the sets two days of talks here today. The issue was deferred for discussion at the sets of the sets we meeting next yets.

THE SECURITY WORTH-SOUTH SECURITY

The Japense Government emphasized today that the falless of the conformity on the Korean Peninsula is in conformity with after the conformity with

The first of related by the Defense Agency today also predicted that there will be read to the predicted and the perincula, although the possibility of potential disputes to be seen against the status quo in that part of the world will be pair that and it is confrontation between Seoul and Pyongyang in the absence of dialogue, and the limites distes, the Loviet Union and Communist China do not want to see a disministing the second of power in Korea, the paper said.

Streeting the the riller of Japan's defense system lies on the Japan-U.S. mutual security treats, it will the country has to fully recognize the importance of the bilateral elastic slup entance of the bilateral to it. In this connection, it added, Japan to a significally it, share of defense.

The paper warned that the Soviet military buildup, in particular, that of the naval strength, increasingly affects the U.S. control of see and see lanes in the Far Rush. The document said Japan has tightened its see patrol around its shore, posting was ships in the two strategic straits of Toushims and Tougaru and increasing acrist reconnaissance. The ground self defense forces were putting stress on improving their outdated weapons. Modernization of tanks, mortars, reckets and artillery has been sought, it added. It said the Defense Agency will set up an information liaison office that would control the flow of overall information in case of emergency.

VRPR: CARTER LETTER TO BYRD REVEALS U.S. TRICK

SK271332Y Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [Clandestine] in Korean to South Korea 1100 GMT 27 Jul 78 SK

[Unattributed commentary: "Rather Than Suffer Another Defeat Like the One They Sustainer During the Korean War, the U.S. Imperialists Should Immediately Withdraw From South Korean]

[Text] Today when public opinion at home and abroad, desiring peace and peaceful reunification on the Korean Peninsula, has raised its voice demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea, the U.S. imperialists have developed the situation unfavorably, running counter to this trend.

According to high-level information released by the Congress, President Carter raved in his letter to the floor leader of the Democratic Party in the Senate, Robert Byrd, that the troop withdrawal plan should be revised if the military balance on the Korean Peninsula and other various factors require it.

The original troop withdrawal pledge of the United States was to withiraw all U.S. forces and nuclear weapons from South Korea within a short time. But this extensive troop withdrawal pledge has changed into one for partial and gradual withdrawal since then. Now they say that this empty troop withdrawal plan is to be revised. This reveals that Carter's troop withdrawal pledge was nothing but a cunning trick to deceive public opinion at home and abroad. This two-faced fraudulent behavior of the U.S. imperialists clearly shows that they are eager to fulfill their aggressive, wild desire by resorting to cunning two-faced tactics to zealously follow the line of division of the Korean Peninsula and war. In other words, this demonstrates that the U.S. imperialists have invariably aimed at grabbing Korea forever by resorting to the policy of strength so as to make the division of the Korean Peninsula permanent and thus to fabricate two Koreas and at starting an aggressive war against North Korea. A series of maneuvers they have carried out behind the screen of discussion of troop withdrawal has proved this indisputably.

Although pressed by public opinion at home and abroad demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea, the U.S. imperialists have put up a superficial signboard of troop withdrawal, they have in fact continuously shipped more arms and tactical equipment to South Korea. Thus they have continued to prepare for another war. These men who riginally clamored about the withdrawal of ground troops from South Korea, instead of withdrawing them from South Korea, have been busy organizing a new tank battalion in South Korea equipped with M-OAl tanks and other up-to-date equipment. In addition to this, they have been continuously shipping new model aircraft, including F-15 fighter-bombers, to South Korea to extensively reinforce their air force capability in South Korea. The U.S. imperialists have been transfering greater quantities of lethal weapons and tactical equipment to the Pak Chong-hui clique on the pretext of taking compensatory measures. They are trying to transfer such equipment to the clique in the future, too.

The number of the U.S. Senate has see soft in the fact that the regular session of the U.S. Senate has see out to upon a contain department behavior that the regular session of \$11.67 billion of aid to such K & ., which in lates the transfer of \$800 million worth of the military equipartment of the infinitely expression in South Korea and credit for the sale of military equiparation outside the sale of military equiparation outside the sale of the sale of military equiparation.

Recommendation of the Buck Chong-hul clique have not only staged joint South Recommendation of the stage of the Buck Chong-hul clique have also realously conducted drills in the stage of the stage of the partial stage of the s

the distributed of the control of such that the blunder they made during the Korean that any such a such that a such that military capability in South Korea and kicking up into a taking the research that should immediately withiraw from this land in accordance with the United that the place they have already made, taking along with them the such that unapone, including nuclear weapons. If the U.S. imperialists are not to the configuration was policy, they will confront greater protest and there is a first term and abroad, and will finally suffer a shameful,

THE TONG-THO TESTIMONY ISSUE

n-11-h 0102 mm 28 Jul 78 SK

[To the state of t

A second of orthogon is decreased envoy made with high Korean Government officials in the last base and of production that Gleysteen has come up with a fresh proposal for a second positive real arising from the U.S. congressional demand for former Korean American and the second between President Pak Chong-hui and two U.S. House ethics are also as a second positive of President Pak Chong-hui and two U.S. House ethics are also as a second positive of Gleysteen met with Premier Choe Kyu-ha William and the second positive of President Minister Vi Mun-yong Thursday morning.

must day it was a select to fong-chin, outling short his summer vacation in Cheju, must day it was a sell hursday. Vice Minister Yi reportedly had a meeting with indicate the selection of the U.S. to be a meeting between President Pak and U.S. House ethics panel meeting between press in the negotiations for a settlement

OVALOR MILITARY AID

85-1 Sh 08c GMT 27 Jul 78 SK

The Mark Market approval Wednesday of the Foreign Military Assistance and the Assistance

He said the Senate showed good sense by handling the Lecurity issue involving the two countries without linking it to other issues pending between them. He said he is sure the move would contribute to developing better mutual relations between the two countries.

FISHERY COMMITTEE MEETING WITH JAPAN ENDS

SK280915Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0852 GMT 28 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Secul, 28 Jul (HAPTONG) -- The 13th annual Korea - Japan Joint Fishery Committed quering ended here today with an eight-point joint statement pledging efforts for greater mutual fishery cooperation.

The four-day session discussed measures for mutual cooperation in scientific survey of maritime resources and other bilateral fishery matters. The two delegations agreed to evene the next committee meeting in Tokyo sometime after June 1979 and elected Yi Pong-kt. fisheries promotion officer of the Korean Office of Fisheries, as chairman of the Joint committee.

OPPOSITION PARTY DEMANDS CABINET RESIGN IN APARTMENT SCANDAL

SK220115Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0109 GMT 22 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 22 Jul (HAPTONG) -- The major opposition New Democratic Party today demanded that Premier Choe Kyu-ha and his cabinet step down assuming the whole responsibility for what it called an economic debacle as seen in the controversial apartment allotment scandal, overheated real estate speculations, favoritism in the extension of bank loans and the failure in the implementation of the value added tax system.

Making the demand at a press conference, Rep. Kim Chae-kwang, acting leader of the party, said that the livelihood of people has been seriously threatened by "the soaring commodity prices, irrational monetary and tax policy and worsening inflationary spiral." Describing the controversial apartment case as the largest scandal in the nation's history, the opposition leader lamented that no high government official concerned is even willing to take the responsibility for the case in which a number of public figures were implicated.

Rep. Kim accused the government of fooling the people by letting no ranking official concerned assume the responsibility for the scandal. It is also beyond comprehension that the construction minister, Seoul mayor and other ranking officials kept mum on the case. As for the case of Reps. Han Pyong-chae and Kim Myong-yun of the NDP implicated in the scandal, the acting party chief said that action will be taken on it on the basis of the findings by the party disciplinary committee.

Wants Special Assembly Session

SK250321Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0113 GMT 25 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 25 Jul (HAPTONG) -- The opposition New Democratic Party (NDP) decided to launch a "strong offensive" against the ruling camp today if the government party continues to refuse the convocation of a National Assembly committee designed to look into the apartment allocation scandal.

A more on discipaline the chairman of the Construction Committee for his failure to open one page will be put under densideration by the NDP to pressure the ruling camp to appear to its defent. The percentic Republican Party and its sister floor group of the more action of its decision was made in a joint session attended by members of the tage.

The result of the language of the party policy planners and NDP National Assembly Construct to the tage. Next the members of the tage.

#### Leader Wants Action

I request a meeting with President Pak Chong-hui, if necessary, to diverse and the distribution, including the current bipartisan feud over the granted plant of the first simportant to put the current political confusion on the size of the feeting operation of the National Assembly and development of decessary and size of the properties of the same of the size of

where states a first specific a group of opposition House Construction Committee members states at the president the ruling camp's refusal to convene the panel. The opposition who despite the session to deal with the apartment allotment scandal. And, the said to should seek a tete-a-tete with President Pak, if necessary, to disable the first seek a tete-a-tete with President Pak, if necessary, to disable the first seek a tete-a-tete with President Pak, if necessary, to disable the first seek a second seek.

The engineer of the state made this remark upon his return from a 10-day trip to Japan where the engine of state dakes Fukuda and other Japanese leaders.

#### To Introduce No-Confidence Motion

TK2- 14 1 - 1 HAPT 1 to English 0129 GMT 28 Jul 78 SK

figure in al. 25 of (CAP 200)-The opposition New Democratic Party today decided to subser of the figure and confidence motion against Assembly Speaker Chong Il-kwon figure is to discipline the chairman of the assembly's construction comtion. The action of the law."

The transfer of the adjust of a protest sit-in at the National Assembly by oppositer on the last restant Committee, Which entered its thrid day to press the page 1 and 1 an

The composition of the restriction of the distribution scandal to be investigated by the will all Absent the projection of the case despite the prosecution's closing of the case will all arrest of five persons and revelation of scores of public officials and are dived to the scandal.

The another development. The ruling and opposition parties were exploting ways to have the processing lawragers of their sit-in with the return Thursday of NDP leader Yi Chol-sung from an overseas trip. Yi said he would meet with Chong today to solve the protest mediant and to rice as the operation of the National Assembly in general.

URUGUAYAN COMMUNIST PARTY DELEGATION RECEIVED

OW250946Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1454 GMT 2 Jul 78 OW

[From UNEN 22 July review]

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 22 Jul (MONTSAME) -- Today's UNEN carries a report on Y. Tsedenbal, first secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the MPR People's decate Hural Presidium, meeting with a delegation of the Uruguayan Communist Party.

TSEDENBAL ARRIVES IN ERDENET, SITE OF JOINT MINING PROJECT

OW261233Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1523 GMT 25 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar. 25 Jul (MONTSAME) -- Y. Tsedenbal, first secretary of the MPRP central Committee and chairman of the MPR People's Great Mural Presidium, today arrived by special train in Erdenet city where Mongolian and Soviet construction workers are erecting the joint Mongolian-Soviet "Erdenet" mining and concentrating combine.

Comrade Y. Tsedenbal will acquaint himself with the successes of the construction workers of the fraternal countries in building the copper and molybdenum combine--one of the ten largest enterprises of its kind in the world.

JAPANESE DIET DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR VISIT 22 JULY

OW250918Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1458 GMT 22 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 22 Jul (MONTSAME) -- A Japanese Diet delegation made up of members of the House of Representatives and the House of Councilors arrived here today at the invitation of the MPR People's Great Hural. The delegation is headed by Takashi Hasegawa.

The Japanese parliamentarians were met at Ulaanbaatar's Bayant-uhaa Airport, which was decorated with the state flags of the MPR and Japan, by T. Gotob, secretary of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium and member of the Mongolian parliamentary group; D. Tsebegmid, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Mongolian parliamentary group; and other officials. Also present was T. Akiyama, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Japan to the MPR, and diplomatic personnel from the Japanese Embassy in Ulaanbaatar.

#### Meeting With Gotob

OW250920Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1505 GNT 22 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 22 Jul (MONTSAME) -- The Japanese parliamentarians delegation headed by T. Hasegawa today laid a wreath at the tomb of D. Suhbaatar and H. Choybalsan, founders of the people's state. The delegation is visiting the MPR at the invitation of the MPR People's Great Hural. It was later received by T. Gotob, secretary of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium. The Japanese parliamentarians also visited the Central State Museum. In the evening, the MPR People's Great Hural held a dinner in honor of the Japanese Diet representatives! visit.

#### BRIEFS

HARVEST TARGETS -- Ulaanbaatar, 21 Jul (MONTSAME) -- Today's UNBN editorial is devoted to preparations for the autumn harvest season. It notes that this year Mongolia's formed must gather more than 500,000 tons of grain, 64,000 hous of potatoes, and 31,000 tons of vegetables. [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1445 GMT 21 Jul 78 OW]

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The state of the s

the right were welcomed at Mingaladon Airport by Col Sein Lwin,

wing foreign affairs minister; Deputy [Foreign] Minister

the parameter and his wife; the LIRK ambassador; the FRC

the street regeneral of the Foreign Ministry. The Nepalese

it is resident Ne Win

20 - 15 Burmese 1330 NMT 25 Jul 78 BK

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and accompanies and acting Foreign Minister Col Sein Lwin, and

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Less strates the Rangoon Zoological Gardens Supervisory Committee,

Less strates and their wives visited the Burma Gems Corporation

securt Rangoon 26 July

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KHIEU SAMPHAN SENDS NATIONAL DAY GREETINGS TO LAU

BK281036Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 27 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Respectfully to His Excellency Francisco Morales Bormudes Cerrutti, president of the Republic of Peru, Lima:

On the occasion of national day of the Republic of Peru, on behalf of the people and government of Democratic Kampuchea, we take pleasure in conveying our warmest congratulations to Your Excellency, the Peruvian people and government.

We avail ourselves of this opportunity to wish you the best of health and the Peruvian people glory and prosperity. May the friendly relations between our two countries further develop in the interests of our two peoples and our nonalined movement.

Highest regards.

Phnom Penh, 26 July 1978.

[Signed] Khieu Samphan, chairman of the State Presidium of Democratic Kampuchea

CAREFUL ATTENTION MUST BE PAID TO CADRE SELECTION TRAINING

BK211534Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1100 GMT 20 Jul 78 BK

[Education program: "About Socialist Revolution"]

[Text] To effectively defend the country and make rapid progress in national construction, we must continue to vigorously carry out socialist revolution with a view to building a strong base upon which to carry out all tasks. What should we do to carry out the socialist revolution even more vigorously? We can effectively carry out socialist revolution only if we have good people to implement the party's socialist revolutionary lines. Those best qualified to implement the party's socialist revolutionary lines are the poor and lower-middle peasants. They are the people with the best class nature. For this reason, we must depend on the basic classes to insure the vigorous implementation of the socialist revolution.

To secure good leadership for the current phase and for the future it is absolutely necessary to select only people from the basic classes to serve as the core and leading groups for the party, the masses, the armed forces, the bases, the cooperative and so forth. If we do not adhere to this criteria, the socialist revolution will gradually deviate from the party's socialist revolutionary lines. For instance, in 1975 and 1976 some bad elements charged with exercising leadership in our sectors, districts and cooperatives provided guidance that deviated from the party's lines. This prevented political, ideological and organizational advances along the line of the socialist revolution.

Most important of all is the organizational system. Even if any particular organizational system varies only slightly from that of the party, in the long run this deviation will grow bigger and bigger. For example, if we select people or doubtful socialist revolutionary credentials to lead a cooperative, they will train other people who will carry on in the same vein. This will continue and eventually endanger the entire socialist revolution. For this reason, we must attach great importance to the organizational system by adhering to the party's organizational line.

The bad elements have to be reeducated. Elements which have been through reeducation but have not changed will have to be replaced and purified [samret samrang] in order to make our leading core as pure as possible. When we have a pure leading core the overall leader-snip in the struggle will consequently turn out pure. This is what we should do to carry but the task of continuing the socialist revolution.

This is a vital question for the party and our revolution. It is also a vital question for the present and future generations. If we do not solve this problem now, revisionism, capitalism, the private ownership system and the bourgeoisie will return. We can certainly be pushed back to the private ownership system regardless of how much we say we want to have socialism. This will happen if we do not forge strong responsible socialist elements. These responsible socialist elements must not only be found in the higher echelons; they must occupy positions in all echelons.

immediate subordinate groups. This is also true in regions; regional cadres only have a few people to serve in their immediate subordinate groups. Broader selection can be done at the sector, district, cooperative and army company levels, and so on. It is at take a levels that the core organization and the number of party members can be greatly expanded. If these people are good elements they will mature in accordance with the party's class line and organizational line.

If we select bad elements they will deviate from the party's organizational line. If the number of these bad elements grows from year to year an atmosphere will be created which will be contrary to the party's lines. We must be very careful on this point.

If we want to depend on the poor and lower-middle peasants, if we do not want the state administrative power of the poor and lower-middle peasants to fall into other people's hands, we must begin to prepare leaders now.

All authorities in the field of education, in children's centers and on the battlefields—even those in our kitchens, stables and hospitals—including male and female combatants, must be armed with a strong and stable stand so that the socialist revolution can be strong and can prevail.

This is the class struggle. If we are tolerant in this class struggle, our stand will not be as strong as the party's proletarian stand. If we do not strive to consolidate the party's proletarian stand in our units, we will open the door for other classes to infiltrate them. Therefore, we must close our doors and constantly maintain revolutionary vigilance at all times. If all units firmly maintain revolutionary vigilance and select only cadres from the basic classes in conformity with the party's organizational line, then the majority of them will be good elements. On the other hand, indiscriminately admitting people into the party would be very dangerous.

We know that the enemy cannot defeat us militarily. But we must be careful to counter their attack against our class stand. If we can properly organize and prepare our cadres from the lower to the upper echelons in accordance with the party's class policy, we will certainly be able to vigorously carry out socialist revolution, provide an effective defense for the country and achieve our national construction task by leaps and bounds, and no obstacle or enemy will be able to stand in our way or hinder our advancement.

REVOLUTIONARY ARMY COMBATANTS PROTECT TERRITO LAL WATERS

BK231010Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 22 Jul 78 BK

[Summary] Our Revolutionary Army combatants defending the territorial waters and islands are the sons and daughters of the poor class. Before liberation they did not even know what the sea, islands and ships looked like. Many did not know how to swim. Since liberation, they have learned to swim, pilot ships and war vecsels, handle and operate all types of machinery and repair machines, tools and other implements related to the defense of our sea and islands. "At the same time, they have expelled and scanded the pirates of all stripes and particularly the ambitious victnamese, who have regularly intruded into and encroached upon our territorial waters and islands since 1975, thus succeeding in totally protecting our sea and islands up until now.

"Though they have suffered most stinging and ignominious defeats at the hands of our Revolutionary Army and though they have been shamefully exposed and reviled all over the world, the Vietnamese have not abandoned their abominable ambition to force Kampuchea into their Indochina federation. They are making utmost efforts and using all means, including the most contemptible ones, to attain this end.

"However, despite all the efforts and criminal activities of the Vietnamese, our Levolutionary Army combatants defending the territorial waters and islands, our strong iron bulwark, do not allow them to rule the roost. They deal head-on blows to them each time they venture into our waters and islands. Our Revolutionary Army combatants continue to heighten their vigilance by patrolling the sea and islands day and right to smash and deter the maneuvers of enemies of all stripes and expecially those of the aggressor, expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese."

With such excellent sons and daughters in charge of the defense of our sea and islands, we can be assured that our rich maritime resources will always remain out of enemy reach. Should the enemy insist on coming to steal them from us, he will certainly be punished accordingly.

CAPTURED SRV SOLDIER DISCUSSES PLANS TO ATTACK CAMBODIA

BK230928Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 21 Jul 78 BK

[Report on 19 July confession by Vietnamese Sergeant (Ton Van Tri), captured on 10 July in Kach Kok village, Peam Chor District, Prey Veng Province, Eastern megion--with recorded portions in Vietnamese]

[Summary] "Two battalions and one special company of the SEV Armed Forces which intruded into Kach Kok village, Peam Chor District, Prey Veng Province on 18 June were attacked and smashed by the Kampuchean people and Revolutionary Armed Forces.

"The Vietnamese forces suffered heavy casualties, and those who survived fled in disorder but were pursued, crushed or captured by our forces. On 20 June Kampuchean forces succeeded in capturing a number of soldiers from the defeated Vietnamese units. Among the captured Vietnamese POW's was (Ton Van Tri), two-star group leader sergeant from the 2d Platoon of the 4th Special Company from Dong Thap Province. This company was specially trained and sent from the northern part of the SRV by the Vietnam Communist Party.

"Following is Vietnamese aggressor (Ton Van Tri's) confession: [Begin recording]
"My name is (Ton Van Tri). I am 19 years old. I am still single. I am a two-starsergeant. I am a group leader in the 2d Flatoon, 4th Special Company of Dong Thap Province. I was born in (Cuu Long) hamlet, (Minh Tien) village, (Hoa Lu) district, Ha Nam Ninh Province, North Vietnam. I joined the Ho Chi Minh youth organization on 26 June 1977.

29 June I joined the 5th Battalion, 855th Regiment of the SRV armed forces in Ha Nam Ninh Province. One and half months after I enlisted, I was sent for military training to (Ha Bac) military school in North Vietnam. First of all I received infantry training, and later I studied the techniques of the special forces. I received political training as well. My political instructor, two-star superior officer (Dung), political adviser of the 305th Special Forces Division, was in charge of the course."

After I completed my training at the end of February 1978, I was promoted to the rank of two-star sergeant and assigned to the 27th Battalion of the special forces of the 305th apecial forces division in North Vietnam. On 1 March, my battalion was dispatched to Each Vietnam. On 13 March my battalion camped in An Giang Province. My battalion, which has 30 troops from the special forces, was sent to Dong Thap Province. At noon on 17 June, my regiment commander briefed us on the plan for our offensive against Kampuchea. During the briefing we were told that the Vietnamese Communist Party planned to attack and scupy the Kampuchean village of Kaoh Kok on the morning of 18 June. We were also told that this offensive had two distinct aims. First, we had to capture Kampuchean people and train and incite them to oppose the Kampuchean Communist Party. At the same time, we do to take rice and cattle from the Kampuchean people and set fire to their homes and property. We had todo this in order to encourage the Kampucheans who work as Vietnamese agents. We had to incite these people to rise up and launch a coup d'etat to overthrow the KCP. We were also told that in this offensive our unit had to cooperate with the hokeing Battalion of the 339th Division and the 4th Battalion from Dong Thap Province.

In 17 June at 1400, all our units boarded the navy craft that brought us up the Mekong Fiver to Kampuchea. Our boats reached the (Thuong Phuoc) canal and stopped there. My company then moved into the Kampuchean village of Kaoh Kok in the evening and camped inside Kampuchean territory. The other two battalions also camped inside Kampuchean territory below my company's camp. On 18 June at 0400, my special forces company was surprised by a Kampuchean attack while we were asleep. At that time, we all panicked and could not fight back. Many of my colleagues were killed or wounded. My commander was also killed. A few survivors tried to flee for their lives. As for the other two battalions, I don't know when they withdrew to Vietnamese territory. As for me, I got lost and was captured by the Kampuchean forces on 20 June 7 kilometers east of Kaoh Kok village, Peam Chor District, Prey Veng Province, Kampuchea. Confession made on 19 July. Signed: (Ton Van Tri)" [end recording]

REVOLUTIONARY ARMY DETERMINED TO DEFEAT SRV AGGRESSORS

BK240939Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 22 Jul 78 BK

## [Station commentary]

[Excerpts] Throughout the recent dry season and in the current rainy season, the enemies of all stripes, and especially the Vietnamese and their collaborators, have desperately struggled, resorted to all means and made every effort to swallow Kampuchean territory and integrate it into the Vietnamese-dominated, abominable Indochina federation as part of their ambition to appropriate our land. This clearly reveals the greedy, cruel and fascist nature and criminal, execrable intention of the Vietnamese and their collaborators, who are trying to swallow small neighboring countries like Kampuchea.

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However, the heroic Kampuchean Revolutionary As a taken of durrent leader than an the KCP--which is credited with smaning one a politing the w.S. imperialists, their above a and the traitorous for Nol clique from Kampuchean territory and which has also crushed and annihilated the armed forces of the aggressor, expansionist and innexationist V.et-namese on several occasions--does not allow the Viatnamese of their callabor constant the roost with impunity. On the contrary, under the leadership of the KCP, our devolutionary Army combatants are firmly adhering to the KCP's enlightened line at independence, sovereighty and self-reliance by steadfastly taking up were an industry and thrashing the aggressor, expansionist and annexationist Victoriance and their sullaboration each time they dare to intrude into our territory.

In effect, after smashing and expelling the Vietnamese intruders and their collabor and from our Kampuchean territory on 6 January 1978, our heroic Revolutionary Army has wantenantly upheld its sense of revolutionary vigilance and has continued to smash the arms I forces of the aggressor, expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese and their collaborators, who persist in encroaching upon us. Whether they send massive forces or small units to attack us, the Vietnamese aggressors and their collaborators never escape from being soundly smashed and defeated.

Having suffered so serious and ignominious a military setback and being snable to death new recruits to fill the gaps in their ranks, in May the Vietnamese and their soliaborators ordered their running dogs who had been planted within the revolutionary ranks long again to cook up a plan for a coup dietat to topple our KCP and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea from within in concert with the attacks from without. However, once again, the Vietnamese and their collaborators, as well as their running dog agents, were most ignominiously smashed and defeated by the heroic Kampuchean Revolutionary Remy under the wise and correct leadership of the KCP, with comrade Secretary Fol Fot as the great leader.

Nevertheless, despite their serious and ignominious defeat, the Vietnamese and their collaborators have not abandoned their criminal, abominable and despicable ambition to swallow Democratic Kampuchea and force it into their execrable Indochina federation, as well as to Vietnamize the Kampuchean race. They have not drawn any lessons from past experience. They continue to stubbornly struggle and seek all crocked and perfidicus means and tricks to seize our territory. From 15 to 29 June the aggressor Vietnamese forces—the survivors from previous debacles—were sent to invade a number of our districts in the eastern region. However, they were once again smashed and thrashed by our heroic Revolutionary Army under the wise and correct leadership of the KCP.

Therefore, the armed forces of the aggressor, expansionist and expansionist Victnamedes are heading toward their final defeat. Meanwhile, our revolutionary Army is gaining species studing from the struggle. It is growing rapidly in terms of size, quality and expension. As the conquerer of the enemies of all stripes and especially of the aggressor, expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese and their collaborators, our heroic Revolutionary Army is determined to heighten the sense of revolutionary vigilance and smash and forever defeat the armed forces of the aggressor, expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese and their sortionary in order to preserve the country, the KCP, the Kampucacan rade and the fruits of victory of the revolution.

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR CUBAN ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS

BK201017Y Vientiane KPL in English 0929 GMT 20 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 20 Jul (KPL)--A Lao party and government delegation led by Maisouk Edisompheng, member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee and minister of industry and trade, yesterday left Vientiane for Havana to attend the celebrations of the 25th anniversary of the rebellion day of Cuba (July 27, 1978).

The delegation was seen off at Wattai Airport by Souk Vongsak, member of the party Central Committee and minister of public health, and Vangthong Limsomphou, vice minister of industry and trade; and other officials. Cuban Charge d'Affaires a.i. to Laos Omar Marrero Betancourt was present at the airport.

### Vientiane Meeting Marks Day

BK270955Y Vientiane KPL in English 0919 GMT 27 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 27 Jul (KPL)--More than 1,000 people in Vientiane last night attended a meeting held by the Laos-Cuba Friendship Association to mark the 25th anniversary of the Cuban patriotic forces' attack on the Moncada barracks of the dictatorial Batista regime.

Sali Vongkhamsao, secretary of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, and minister at the premier's office; Kou Souvannamethi, minister of justice; Khamphai Boupha, deputy foreign minister; Singkapo Sikhotchounlamani, vice minister of communications, public works and transport; and other senior officials attended the meeting. Officials of the Cuban Embassy in Vientiane were also present. The presidium of the meeting included Phao Phimphachan, chairman of the Administrative Committee of Vientiane Province and city; Pheng, member of the Lao Supreme People's Council, and of the executive committee of the Laos-Cuba Friendship Association; Champa Keosivon, director of the Lao Patriotic Front office; the Cuban charge d'affaires a.i. to Laos; and representatives of the youth, women's and trade unions organisations.

Messrs. Pheng and the Cuban charge d'affaires delivered speeches warmly welcoming the 25th anniversary of the Moncada attack, an important historic event of the Cuban revolution. The meeting was permeated with the solidarity, fraternity and militant solidarity between the Lao and Cuban peoples. After the meeting, a film was screened showing the heroic struggle and the building of a new life and socialism in Cuba.

#### BRIEFS

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM IRAQ--vientiane, 27 Jul--The Lao Government delegation led by Kou Souvannamethi, minister of justice, returned to Vientiane on July 22, after attending celebrations of the 20th national day and 10th revolutionary day of Iraq in Baghdad. [Text] [Vientiane KPL in English 0903 GMT 27 Jul 78 BK]

RICE AID FROM AUSTRALIA--Vientiane, 27 Jul--A ceremony to receive 2,000 tons of rice given by the Australian Government as aid to Laos was held at the office of the State Planning Commission in Vientiane yesterday. The Australian Ambassador to Laos handed the consignment to Khamphet Phengmuang, staff director of the commission, in the presence of representatives of the Foreign Ministry, the Ministry of Industry and Trade; and many other Lao officials concerned. On behalf of the Lao Government, Khamphet Phengmuang thanked the Australian Government and people for this assistance. [Yientiane KPL in English 0917 GMT 22 Jul 78 BK]

OFFICIALS REPORT ON SITUATION ALONG CAMBODIA" BORDER

BK270752Y Bangkok WORLD in English 27 Jul 78 p 3 BK

[Text] The border situation at Trat and Chanthaburi provinces which are under the jurisdiction of the navy is now calm, a spokesman of the navy said this morning.

Capt Pricha Sa-nguanchua said the tense atmosphere along the border of the two provinces has continued to calm down since early this month prior to the visit of Cambodian Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary on the 14th of this month. But local insurgents, he said, still harassed the people and government authorities, adding that government authorities had continued their duties as usual and naval patrolling boats were still cruising the seas to prevent any untoward incidents.

The situation along the border of Prachin Buri Province has also improved, according to a military officer of the First Army. Prachin Buri is the only province adjoining Cambodia that is under the jurisdiction of the First Army Region, but local insurgents are still active in the province, the officer said. The officer, however, declined to give a specific comment on the situation along the Thai-Cambodian border in the northeast which is under the jurisdiction of the Second Army Region saying what he had heard was that there had been no clash between Thai and Cambodian forces since the visit of Ieng Sary.

POST: LICENSES OF THREE EDITORS REVOKED

BK280224Y Bangkok POST in English 26 Jul 78 p 1 BK

[Text] The government yesterday withdrew the editors! licences from the editors of three weekly magazines for certain articles and reports published in these magazines.

Police Chief Gen Monchai Phankhongchun, in his capacity as press officer for Bangkok, ordered the revocation of the licences on the grounds that the articles and reports unfairly attacked the government without any basis, creating panic among the public and instigating public unrest which could disturb the peace and morale of the people.

The order said the three magazines, KHON NUM, ATHIT, and THAT NIKON, had been warned twice by the press officer before the current order was issued. The ATHIT's editor was penalised for an article written by Sisaket, and its news file features and an article on the Volvo scandal published in its August 2 issue.

Chief of Third Sub-Division of Special Branch Police, Col Prakon Pinchaleo and Spokesman of Police Department Col Prachakkra Bunnak, meanwhile, said that these magazines would be able to resume their publication once the Police Department issues new licences for other nominees. They, however, said that the editor, publisher and proprietor licences of these magazines would be withdrawn if they commit another violation.

#### BRIEFS

AUSTRALIAN RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT -- Australian Ambassador to Thailand Gordon Jockelon 24 July will officially open the Thai-Australian rural development projects in Hat Yai district, Songkhla Province. He will also hand over construction equipment worth 50 million baht for use in land development for agriculture. This is the first Thai-Australian joint project in the south and will focus on development work in Satun, Songkhla and Trang provinces. Australia is committed to a total expenditure on the project of approximately 241.5 million baht up to 1980. [Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0000 GMT 24 Jul 78 BK]

CHINESE 'AGREE' TO CONFERENCE OF VICE FOREIGN MINISTERS

OW271625Y Hanoi VNA in English 1616 GMT 27 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 27 Jul (VNA) -- The representative of the Chinese Embassy in Hanoi this afternoon (July 27) notified the representative of the Consular Affairs Department of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry of the following:

The Foreign Ministry of the People's Republic of China has sent a note to the Embassy of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in Peking saying that China has agreed on negotiations at the level of vice ministers for foreign affairs of the two countries to settle the question of the Hoa people in Vietnam. These negotiations will open on August 8, 1978 in Hanoi as proposed in the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry's note of July 22 to the Chinese Foreign Ministry.

Because the negotiations between the two governments will begin soon, the Chinese side proposes that the talks between the representative of the Consular Affairs Department of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry and the representative of the Chinese Embassy on questions relating to the arrival of Chinese ships in Vietnam to pick up Hoa people who wish to leave Vietnam for China can be temporarily suspended.

The representative of the Chinese Embassy also notified the Vietnamese side that the Chinese Government has ordered the two ships Chang Li and Ming Hua now anchoring off the ports of Haiphong and Ho Chi Minh City to sail back to China.

The Vietnamese side has agreed with the Chinese side's proposal that the meeting between the representative of the Consular Affairs Department of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry and the representative of the Chinese Embassy can be temporarily suspended from July 28, 1978.

FURTHER REPORT ON BATTLE AGAINST CAMBODIAN TROOPS AT PEAK 62

OW271107Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1400 GMT 25 Jul 78 OW

[Report by station correspondents (Minh Viet) and (Chi Phan) on the Peak 62 battle in Tay Ninh Province]

[Text] While our columns advanced toward Peak 62 to fight the Kampuchean intruders, our 8th Group received orders to encircle the enemy in the Vuon Chuoi area. The 1st detachment commanded by (Ly Moc Thu) and (Ha Thanh Nghe) moved to the left side of Peak 62, while the 3d detachment, commanded by (Do Ba Ty) and (Le Thanh Quyen), advanced to the northeastern side. After 2 hours the detachments completed the envelopment, standing ready to fight. Meanwhile, another detachment advanced to the northwest to cover the 1st and 3d detachments.

On the eastern side of Peak 62 a segment of the 3d detachment, along with two antiaircraft machinegun crews, stood ready to bloc the enemy's advance toward the east and to force him to stop where we wanted.

At dawn, our blocking elements reached their positions—about 800 meters from the Vuon Chuoi area. Our soldiers hastily dug trenches without being discovered by the Kampuchean soldiers at Peak 62. Around 0930 on 3 July, the enemy opened fire on some rubber plantations. Our reconnaissance teams immediately informed the command post about the Kampuchean battalions penetrating our territory, the enemy's 1st Battalion rushed toward the western side of Peak 62. Our 8th detachment combatants were lying in ambush nearby, patiently awaiting combat orders. The enemy's 2d Battalion moved toward the eastern and northeastern sides of Peak 62.

Around 1000 hours a Kampuchean battalion ant the Peak 62 area, while another was stationed in the Vuon Chuoi area to protect their adminant post. At that moment our command immediately sent combat orders to our soldiers in the trenches. We had a good chance to annihilate the enemy. Our entrenched combatants eagerly waited for a fierce battle. The enemy began to dig trenches and send out reconnaissance elements. Many were captured. We opened fire as the enemy moved toward our scouts, but the enemy believed our force was smaller and weaker than his, which included the 310th Division -- a reserve force.

Three enemy battalions in the Feak 62 area complacently built defensive positions. They hoped to create a jumping-off point for supporting friendly units penetrating the Ga Tum area for criminal purposes. Foreseeing the enemy's savage design, our command ordered the enemy surrounded and annihilated.

At 0800 sharp on 4 July we opened fire. The jungles and mountains shook with the sound of our guns. Surprised, the enemy panicked. From the Kampuchean side of the border he sent three regiments from the 20th Military Sector to reinforce the besieged elements of his 310th Division. These units, however, were intercepted and hit hard by the Tay with provincial armed forces.

In the Feak 62 area the enemy began to counterattack, recklessly firing all types of guns into the jungle. Despite the deafening sound of gunfire and the suffocating smoke, our soldiers stayed where they were. Enemy artillery shelling was heavy but ineffective, destroying only trees and plants. They were forced to stop when the fighting became a close quarters battle.

At that moment the 2d detachment, along with six heavy artillery pieces of the 723d Unit, blasted the first formation of an enemy battalion from the north, causing it to flee to the east and creating an opportunity for two of our antiaircraft machineguns to fire at enemy troops massed east of the Vuon Chuoi area.

Forty-seven died on the spot. The rest fled screaming toward the south. Meanwhile, the 3d detachment swiftly launched a vigorous drive into the flank of the enemy battalion northwest of Peak 62, splitting it in half. After fleeing to the southwest, many troops from this battalion mustered themselves into a scout unit and remained in their position, while others fled toward the Vuon Chuoi area. On the northwestern side of Peak 62, the 2d detachment formed a spearhead to drive the enemy southward in order to destroy them.

At 1100 sharp on 4 July we occupied the bettleground north of Feak 62, surrounded Kampuchean soldiers milling around in disorder. All battlefields were strewn with enemy corpses. Those remaining gathered along with their commanders in the Vuon Chuoi area on the defensive.

From 1100 to 1630 hours the battle in this area became sharper. Our columns tightened the siege. At 1400 the 2d detachment combatants, organized into two spearheads, assaulted three heavy machinegum nests that were impeding our offensive. Immediately a segment of the 3d detachment surged forward and used B-40 antitank rocket launchers to destroy the first enemy emplacement on the left while the 2d detachment then destroyed the remaining two. Sixteen stubborn Kampuchean soldiers were killed on the spot. We seized four weapons and destroyed one more DKZ recoilless gun. Enemy troops on the northeastern side still obstinately resisted. Elements of the vanguard from the west rushed to them, shouting encouragement.

At 1500 we launched the second attack on the Vuon Chuoi area. Enemy troops risked their skins in opening a bloody road of escape to the dense, thorny jungle on the western side where they hid like foxes in the bushes and called for artillery support, walting for nightfall to escape. Again, the enemy's DKZ guns, 82-mm mortars, 12.7-mm gans, 120-mm and long-range artillery guns poured a storm of fire onto the jungle.

At 1630, before nightfall, we resolutely launched a knockout attack. Faced with our fierce assault, the enemy fled, risking their lives. Our soldiers continued in pursuit, annihilating still more enemy troops.

At 1700 sharp on 4 July we were in full control of the battleground. In this battle, our units north of Peak 62, in close coordination with friendly units, killed 81 of the enemy on the spot, seized many weapons of various types, neatly annihilating an enemy battalion and mauling another, thus foiling the Kampuchean armed forces' dark scheme of encroaching on our fatherland's southwestern border.

#### CAPTURED CAMBODIAN SOLDIERS TELL THEIR EXPERIENCES

Former Battalion Commander's 'Confession'

OW271423Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1400 GMT 27 Jul 78 OW

[Statement by (Lien Sambat), former battalion commander in the Cambodian army--read by announcer]

[Text] My name is (Lien Sambat). I am 25 years old. I was born in (Son Kontre) hamlet, (Prak Onban) village, (Son An) district, Kandal Province. I joined the army on 15 August 1970. When I joined I was assigned to a grassroots unit. On 3 June 1973, I was admitted to the Kampuchean Communist Party. Until October 1973 I was assigned to the 2d Company of the 752d Battalion in the military region of the 750th Regiment. At that time I was the commander of the 2d Company.

In 1974 I was promoted to command the 752d Battalion. In 1975 my unit was integrated into the central unit. My unit was then called the 440th Battalion, 441st Regiment, 450th Division. I remained battalion commander.

In March 1976 I was demoted to private on the grounds that I had been involved in a subversive plot against the administration. Later, a number of other cadres and I were sent to a reform camp for 18 months. On 14 December 1977 I was sent back to our unit along with a number of others. I was still a private.

The Kampuchean authorities, led by Pol Pot and Ieng Sary, are following a traitorous and anti-Marxist-Leninist path and adopting a reactionary policy. This has brought untold misery to the Kampuchean people, destroying their families, separating parents from children, husbands from wives. The Kampuchean people are deprived of all democratic liberties and religious freedom. The authorities murder idealistic civilians, cadres and fighters--anyone who displays genuine patriotism.

More painful still is what I have seen with my own eyes and heard with my own ears clearly showing that the Kampuchean rulers have sold the country to the Chinese reactionaries. Kampuchea has become China's military base. When I was with the Kampuchean armed forces and garrisoned in Phnom Penh, I saw concrete evidence such as the building of the largest airfield in Kampuchea in (Krangdien) village, (Rodir Preyir) district, Kompong Chhang Province, and the secret transportation of airplane parts to be assembled there. China directly trains members of the Kampuchean armed forces to pilot planes of various types such as the T-28, C-130, C-47, armed helicopters and so forth, to drive the most modern tanks, and to fire the biggest cannons I have ever seen. This takes place in the (Prang Kolen) area in Kompong Speu Province. The network of Chinese advisers is based in Phnom Penh. They turn the Kampuchean armed forces—originally genuinely patriotic armed forces—into mercenaries of reactionary Chinese rulers. Are they helping the Kampuchean people rebuild their country?

What is worse, on 14 December 1977 the Kampuchean authorities sent me and my fellow soldiers to violate Vietnam's border. Their propaganda said Vietnam was trying to invade and annex Kampuchea. They told us that when we reached Vietnam we should kill all--young and old, men and women--and destroy all dwellings. In addition, they said that if we were captured by Vietnamese troops, we would be disemboweled or beheaded and our heads hung along the Vietnam border.

Actually, when the Vietnamese armed forces captured us they called for my wound and gave us enough to eat and clothes to wear. Vietnam proved by its acts that it maintains genuine solidarity and friendship with the Kampuchean people.

My personal views should help you comrades and friends think about this. You should rise up and, along with the people and other rebelling forces, point your guns directly at the heads of the Phnom Penh reactionaries.

#### POW Talks of Internal Rebellion

BK271407Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1300 GMT 25 Jul 78 BK

[Text] The following is a statement by (Rot Tham) of the 1st Squad, 1st Platoon, 1st Company, 2d Battalion, 182d Regiment, 3d Division of Kampuchean armed forces. We captured him during a raid into a border area of our country:

I recall that 4 days after the rebel forces were suppressed in the 203d Military Region a member of the party Central Committee came to our region to explain the event to us. He rode in a jeep escorted by two armored cars. The regiments of our division listened to his talk on the uprising by rebel forces. We had already heard this explanation before. He told us that the rebel forces had been suppressed and said: In the support areas rebel forces have been dealt with by the central forces. You people on the front should concentrate on fighting the Vietnamese enemy.

We all wondered anxiously about this order. The war has lasted for years now. Many soldiers have been killed or wounded. Our forces have been decimated and our people have endured untold hardship. Why do we have to continue fighting when Vietnam has proposed negotiations? How are we going to fight when our forces have been weakened?

Our division was short of personnel. Each regiment was composed of a few hundred men, and each company had scores of soldiers who were mostly new recruits, 14 to 15 years old. Of the 3 or 4 soldiers in each combat trench, only 1 or 2 were seasoned soldiers. They had to stay there to prevent the teenaged soldiers from running away in fear during the night.

Knowing what we were thinking, the party Central Committee member explained: Angka has been requesting [yeeu caauf] us to remain of the offensive. Now, since there are some internal rebel forces, we must take an even stronger offensive against the external enemy. China, our great friend, will live and die with us and will freely give us both material and moral support. It is essential that Vietnam be defeated. It is particularly advantageous to fight Vietnam now, since it is facing some difficulties with China.

Go, we were sent to the battlefield. We were immediately routed in our first engagement with the Vietnamese armed forces. I was wounded by several bullets in the legs and captured. I lost much blood. At first I was very frightened, thinking that the Vietnamese troops would kill me just as my commanders had said they would. On the contrary, we were not mistreated at all. The Vietnamese nurses took care of our wounds and gave us food and clothing. Vietnamese troops further told us that they wished to restore the former friendly relations between the two nations. This is also my wish and that of many other Kampuchean soldiers, although Angka intends to cause national hatred between the Vietnamese and Kampuchean nations.

#### CHINESE POSITION REPORTED INTERNATIONALLY CONDEMNED

#### World Socialist Press

OW271601Y Hanoi VNA in Englis 1537 GMT 27 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 27 Jul (VNA)--The Czechoslovak daily RUDE PRAVO on July 26 said: "The negotiations between the representatives of the Foreign Ministry of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Chinese Embassy in Hanoi on the question of the Hoa people who wish to leave Vietnam for China lasted more than a month but they remained deadlocked. The Chinese side must bear full responsibility for the consequences arising from this situation because it continues to slander Vietnam with the charge of ostracising and expelling Hoa people. The Chinese side is trying to make obviously unacceptable proposals aimed to put pressure on Vietnam.

"Right from the beginning, the Vietnamese side attached importance to the defence of the friendship between the Vietnamese and Chinese peoples and undertook to settle differences through negotiations," the paper added. "Therefore," it pointed out, "for Chinese leaders the question of Hoa people in Vietnam is not a goal but a means to put pressure on the Socialist Republic of Vietnam."

The Soviet weekly MOSCOW NEWS recently ran a commentary saying that the press and progressive public opinion in many countries strongly condemned the big-nation hegemonistic policy and the use of threats and slanders by Peking rulers against socialist Vietnam. It said Chinese leaders have cooked up the question of Hoa people for premeditated purposes. "While the Vietnamese side has constantly shown its good will, the Chinese side wants to impose its views and rejects Vietnam's proposals," the paper said.

The Hungarian paper MAGYAR HIRLAP on July 25 exposed the anti-Vietnam policy of the Peking rulers. It wrote: "By concocting the question of Hoa people, Chinese leaders have created serious tension in the provinces of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam bordering China."

#### Bengal Communists

0W280713Y Hanoi VNA in Englis 0700 GMT 28 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 28 Jul (VNA)--A rally protest against the Chinese authorities! anti-Vietnam campaign was held by the West Bengal Committee of the Communist Party of India in Calcutta on July 17. The participants adopted a resolution calling on the Indian people to take part in a campaign for solidarity with Vietnam, and against China's premeditated actions.

Speaking at the rally, Indrajit Gupta, Secretariat member of the Communist Party of India Central Committee, pointed out: "For a long time now Chinese leaders have challenged the principles of the international communist movement. That is why the imperialist forces consider China as the NATO in the east."

Professor Hiron Mukherjee, a veteran Communist Party member said: "China's actions have jeopardized the liberation struggle and the progress of revolution."

Biswanath Mukherjee, secretary of the West Bengal Party Committee of the Communist Party, pointed out: "China's hostile actions against Vietnam have caused bewilderment among the Indian people." He called on all Indian communists to organize a strong campaign for exposing China's real designs.

The India-Vietnam Solidarity Committee in West Tengal State has called on all strata of the working people, especially youth, to take part in solidarity week (July 20-26, 1978) in support of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and organize public meetings, art performances and exhibitions.

NGUYEN DUY TRINH SPEAKS AT BELGRADE CONFERENCE

OW280843Y Hanoi VNA in English 0815 GMT 28 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 28 Jul (VNA) -- Nguyen Duy Trinh, minister for foreign affairs of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, addressed the July 27 plenary session of the foreign ministers' conference of non-aligned countries in Belgrade. The full text follows:

Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen, I wish to congratulate your Excellency Josip Vrhovec for your election as president of this important conference, and through you I wish to convey my warm friendly salutations to the government and people of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. I welcome Your Excellency A.C.S. Hameed, current chairman of the non-aligned movement, and welcome your contributions to the development of our movement. I wish to convey my friendly greetings to the foreign ministers and head delegates to the conference.

This foreign ministers' conference is being held in Helgrade, beautiful capital of the valiant Yugoslav people who, during World War II struggled staunchly and perseveringly, united and combined their actions with the democratic and progressive forces in Europe and the rest of the world to defeat brutal fascist imperialism, winning independence and freedom, and then proceeded to build a new, plenty and happy life.

Also in this capital of Belgrade the first summit conference of the non-aligned movement was held in 1961 with the participation of 25 countries, opening a process of successful development of this movement. Over the past 17 years of activity, bound to the struggle of the world's peoples for national independence, peace, democracy and progress, the non-aligned movement has become a vigorous force composed of 90 member countries and organizations playing a great role in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism to defend and build the political and economic independence of various nations, and holding an increasingly important position in settling internation political issues.

Since the 1976 Colombo summit conference, the world has witnessed many new successes of nations in the struggle to wrest back and consolidate national independence, build a prosperous country and bring positive changes in international relations. These successes prove that we have grasped the factors creating the strength of our era and taking mankind forward along a glorious road. They also prove the correctness and the great vitality of the principles, objectives and resolutions put forward by the Colombo summit conference. We are very proud of the important contributions of the non-aligned movement, which plays the role of an ardent stimulator, a great political backing, and a source of strength of solidarity with various nations struggling for independence, freedom, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The nations still living under the yoke of imperialism, colonialism, racism, apartheid, Zionism...with their indomitable spirit have unceasingly promoted their struggle, defeating all schemes and manoeuvres, firmly maintaining and developing their forces, and increasing their fighting capacity and winning victory after victory. With their spirit of self-reliance and with the assistance of friends all over the world, including the non-aligned countries, the nations which have newly gained freedom have repeatedly defeated the aggressive counterattacks, subversive schemes and other acts of sabotage by the imperialists and their henchmen, to defend their independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Today more than ever before, the nations have awakened and have proved fully capable of using their right to freely choose the way of development conforming to the trend of history for their own freedom and happiness, for equality and justice throughout the world.

Imperialism is the dangerous enemy of progressive mankind. It has resorted to pressure in various forms to hamper the peoples' cause of political and economic liberation, to maintain inequality in international relations, and to oppose the right of every nation to decide its own destiny. It supports and lends a hand to racism, apartheid, Zionism and other forces hostile to the peoples' independence and sovereignty and to world peace and security. In the Middle East as well as in southern Africa it has encouraged the Israeli aggressors and the South African racists to repress patriotic forces and attack neighbour countries while offering deceitful "solutions" aimed to sow confusion and division among the patriotic foces. It continues to ignore the basic national rights of the peoples of Palestine, Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa. These acts of the imperialists and their allies are the cause of international tension and crisis and armed conflicts in different parts of the world.

A feature of the present world situation is the collusion between international reactionaries and the imperialist and colonalists aimed at realizing the scheme to sabotage the independence and sovereignty of nations and to interfere in the internal affairs of various countries. They have brandished the "anti-hegemony" banner to cover up their own hegemonistic ambitions. They have falsely accused Cuba of "interfering" in Africa, used arrogant words to attack genuine friends of national independence movements which were acclaimed by our movement's summit conference in Colombo and are respected and esteemed by many African countries. An independent, unified and sovereign Vietnam having relations of good neighbourliness, friendship and cooperation with other Southeast Asian countries is entirely not to their liking. Their schemes and acts not only infringe upon Vietnam's independence and soveriegnty, but also threaten peace and stability in all of Southeast Asia.

The imperialists, colonialists and international reactionaries are seeking by hook or by crook to destroy the factors creating the strength of the non-aligned movement. By means of distortions and slanders and by treating friends as foes and inversely, they scheme to throw away the banner of struggle against imperialism and colonialism, sow division within our movement and play it up against other progressive forces.

To firmly maintain and develop its positive role and achieve yet greater successes, our non-aligned movement decidedly must enhance solidarity within its ranks, unite with the forces of socialism and other forces loving peace, independence, democracy and progress in the world and, together with all these forces, expose, condemn and foil all wicked schemes and manoeuvers of the imperialists and their allies.

Ladies and gentlemen, after more than thirty years of devastating war, the Vietnamene people have no more ardent desire than to rebuild their country in peace, to build a plenty and happy life by their own labour. Stemming from this desire, the external policy of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is peace, friendship, solidarity and international cooperation. We wish to develop friendship and good neighbour relations with other Southeast Asian countries and to expand normal relations and cooperation in many fields with all countries regardless of political systems and on the principles of peaceful coexistence.

The Vietnamese people invade no other country, but are determined to allow nobody to violate their independence and sovereignty. We are resolved to defend the territorial integrity of our homeland and the lives and property of our compatriots and to oppose all acts of aggression against, and interference in, the internal affairs of our country as well as other countries.

We believe that differences and disputes and even conflicts between non-aligned countries can be settled satisfactorily on the principles of respect for each other's independence, sovered my and territorial integrity, of equality and respect for each other's legitimate interests. We support the principle advocated by the non-aligned movement to settle differences, disputes and conflicts by means of peaceful negotiations.

In this spirit, the government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam put forth the three-point proposal on February 5, 1978 aimed at settling problems in the relations between Vietnam and Kampuchea. We appreciate and thank the recent Havana conference of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Countries for expressing the wish that the relations between Vietnam and Kampuchea be settled by peaceful negotiations. With regard to the differences with countries outside the non-aligned movement, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam has also put forth proposals aimed to settle them in keeping with the above-said principles.

We Vietnamese people are deeply aware that the struggle for the sacred interests of our nation is always bound with the revolutionary struggle of the world peoples. The Vietnamese people are resolved to do their best, together with the other countries in the non-aligned movement, to maintain and achieve the noble goals of our movement, unceasingly raising the position and bringing into full play its positive role in the common struggle for national independence and for defence of peace in the world.

We resolutely support the Palestinian Arab people who, under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation organisation, are heroically fighting to defend their basic national rights, including the right to establish an independent and sovereign state of their own. We support the struggle of the Arab people in the Middle East to recover all the territories occupied by the Israeli aggressors. We support the struggle of the peoples of Eimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa against imperialism, colonialism, racism and apartheid to achieve the right to self-determination and genuine independence. We support the Cuban people's struggle to recover Guantanamo and demand that the U.S. give up its hostile policy toward Cuba, end its blockade and compensate the losses caused to this country by the blockade. We support the Korean people's struggle for peaceful and independent unification according to the three principles and five guidelines of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. We support the Panamanian people's continuous struggle to regain their territorial sovereignty over the canal area. We support the peoples of Chile, Puerto Rico, Cyprus, West Sahara, Belize and the peoples of other countries who are struggling for their basic national rights.

To struggle for an equitable and rational world economic order is an ardent desire of developing countries and has long been a slogan for action of our movement. Though this struggle has gained initial success, yet it is meeting numerous obstacles put up by imperialism and colonialism. We fully support, and pledge to make positive contributions to carrying out, the correct orientations of the movement of non-aligned countries aimed at strengthening their spirit of self-reliance, and at the same time promoting cooperation and mutual assistance, diversifying our economic relations with the outside world, and closely coordinating our struggle for a new world economic order.

Total and complete disarmament is an ardent desire of the peoples of all countries. Heedlest of the legitimate desire of mankind, imperialism is continuing its arms race and preparing for war, threatening world peace. We support and struggle for disarmament, but so long as imperialism balks at disarmament, we must heighten our vigilance and strengther our national defence so as to have enough force for self-defence and to strike back properly each time they venture to commit aggression against our countries.

At the same time, we support the right of nations to arm themselves for self-liberation from foreign domination. From their own experiences the Vietnamese people are doeply aware that solidarity is an important factor ensuring victory in the struggle against imperialism, solonialism and their henchmen. Today, while imperialism and reactionary forces are solluding with each other to hamper our advance, undermine the indext lence of nations, step up the arms race and var preparations—thus threatening world peace—we must more than ever strengthen solidarity, close in our ranks, and together with the forces of peace, national independence, democracy, and social progress, struggle to defeat all dark takeness of hostile forces and successfully carry out the noble objectives of our movement.

clotely united, we have the strength of more than half the states in the world, the strength of nearly two-thirds of mankind who have awakened and are resolved to abolish all forms of exploitation and domination by imperialism and colonialism old and new to advance toward an independent and free and plenty and happy life, to bring about a new, equitable and rational world order. That is a great force surging up for a noble ideal, and no brutal force can check it.

Those who scheme to roll back the wheel of history for their selfish interests are but a counter-current in the revolutionary high tide of the world now rising higher and higher. Our position is one of forward march. Our movement is facing very fine prospects. United, having one mind, and aiming at the right objectives, we will overcome all trials, keep pace with other democratic and progressive trends, and move forward to write further plorious pages of human history.

With this confidence, we wish the conference fine success. Doubtless, the 6th summit conference to be held in Havana in 1979 will have an opportunity to welcome new and yet speater successes of our movement and effective contributions by it to the struggle of the World peoples as a whole.

Mr President, I have finished my speech. Out of respect for the conference and for the delegates I have refrained from dealing with the wrong and criminal acts of a country (regrettably a country within our non-aligned movement) in its relations with Vietnam. However, contrary to the desire of people of good will, the delegate of that country has, on this rostrum, repeated the slanders his country has been using as a pretext to provoke bloody conflicts with the Vietnamese people. To avoid spoiling the atmosphere of this conference, and because the Vietnamese side has on many occasions refuted these slanderous allegations and made clear before public opinion the truth on the problems concerned, the Vietnamese delegation deems it unnecessary to exercise the right to answer these odious slanders. Thank you, Mr President.

TEAL SEE GREET CUBAN COUNTERPARTS ON ANNIVERSARY

OW271057Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 25 Jul 78 OW

[Toka of 25 duly recetings message from Vietnamese party and state leaders to Cuban party and state leaders on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Cuban people's armed uprising]

[Text] Respectfully to Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Cuban Communist Furty Central Committee and president of the Councils of State and Ministers of the regulation of Cuba, and Comrade Roca Calderio, chairman of the National People's Assembly of Cuba, Havana:

Application of the consistence of the 25th anniversary of the Cuban people's armed applicated, on behalf of the Vietnamese people, VCP, National Assembly and Government of the ShiV, and in our swm behalf, may we convey to you commades, the Cuban people, the

Cuban Communist Party and the National Assembly and Government of the Republic of Cuba, our most affectionate fraternal sentiments and warmest greetings.

The attack on the Moncada barracks marked a turning point in the history of the Cuban revolution and opened a state of valiant struggle that led to the glorious victory on 1 January 1959, put an end to the U.S. imperialists' neocolonialist domination, regained eternal independence and freedom for the Cuban people and advanced Cuba along the socialist road.

Over the years, under the correct leadership of the Cuban Communist Party headed by beloved and esteemed Comrade Fidel Castro, the heroic Cuban people, playing up the tradition of stalwart revolution, have scored successive glorious victories, smashing all schemes and acts of provocation, sabotage and aggression by the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen and achieving brilliant successes in socialist construction. Along with making great sacrifices, even the blood and bones of its outstanding sons, Cuba has implemented and is implementing its lofty international obligations, worthily contributing to other nations' struggles for national liberation and independence, and strengthening the movement of nonalined states and socialist forces in the world. Cuba is developing vigorously and is a steadfast outpost of socialism and national independence in the Western Hemisphere. It is a legitimate pride of all revolutionaries.

The Vietnamese people are convinced that, in light of the resolutions of the First Congress of the glorious Cuban Communist Party, the Cuban people will continue to overcome all difficulties and ordeals and score even greater achievements in all fields; will successfully complete the 1978 state plan and organize the 11th World Youth and Student Festival and the sixth summit conference of the nonalined countries; will achieve even more brilliant successes on the diplomatic front; and will make positive contributions to the revolutionary cause of the world's peoples.

Dear comrades, in the years of the anti-U.S. national salvation resistance as well as in the present struggle against the imperialists and international reactionaries to build and protect socialism in the independent and reunified Vietnamese country, our people have constantly enjoyed the wholehearted support and assistance of the party, government and people of fraternal Cuba. On this occasion, may we express our sincere and profound thanks to you comrades for this valuable support and assistance. We are convinced that in the common struggle for the revolutionary cause of the peoples of our two countries and for the benefit of the world revolution, the militant solidarity and fraternal cooperation between the peoples of our two countries will be increasingly consolidated and developed. No force or cunning scheme of the imperialists and international reactionaries can stop the advance of our two nations. We wish you good health and great success in your noble mission. Hanoi, 25 July 1978.

[Signed] Ton Duc Thang, president of the SRV; Le Duan, general secretary of the VCP; Truong Chinh, chairman of the SRV National Assembly Standing Committee; Pham Van Dong, premier of the SRV Government. On this occasion, SRV Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh sent a message of greetings to Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca Peoli.

KUAN THUY DELEGATION VISITS CUBAN COUNTRYSIDE

OW2715257 Hanoi VNA in English 1510 GMT 27 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 27 Jul (VNA)--The delegation of the party and Government of Vietnam led by Xuan Thuy, secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and vice shairman and secretary general of the National Assembly Standing Committee, made a tour of Jantiago de Cuba Province, east of Havana, from July 24 to 26 according to VNA's correspondent.

The delegation called it the Libercy farm from which Fidel Castro led his comrades in the attack on the Moncada harracks 25 years ago, the Moncada museum and a number of other historical and Aultural establishments. It laid a wreath at the cemetery for resolutionary martyre and the temb of Jose Marti, attended an art performance given on ally a in nonor of the Views, tose guests and visited the second front area where Mauliantry led the right against the Batista regime.

TO THE WESTERN ATTENDED AMERICAN TO MARK CUBAN UPRISING

J Wir Handi Domestis Service in Vietnamese 0400 GMT 26 Jul 78 BK

special to the decimal hold in Hanoi 25 July to mark the 25th anniversary of Cuba's armed uprising -- nortions recorded]

is a substitute of the evening of 25 July the VFF Central Committee and the issue of the interpretation held a grand meeting at the Hanoi Municipal Opera to the total and the form and versary of the Cuban armed uprising. "The meeting was also by the committee, the government and WFF, the form and mass organizations at the central and Hanoi levels, the total and 1,300 people representing all social strata in the capital. The meeting was then there is a people representing all social strata in the capital. The meeting was then it the capital and students currently and the capital is the country.

The menting presiding was composed of Comrade Le Thanh Nghi, member of the party dential surgifue folitical Eurepu and vice premier; Comrade Hoang Tung, member of the party could compile while shake and of the Vietnam-Cuba Friendship Association; Comrade Laws as gios, not idium member and concurrently secretary general of the VFF Central dentities; Comrade shake Son, vice minister of foreign affairs; Maj Gen Lu Glang, representative of the VFA; and some other comrades. Also in the presidium were comrade to a shake diaffaires in Vietnam; and Comrade (Martiniano Hermander), let no shake the Companional construction unit.

"On behalf of the meeting presidium, Comrade Le Thanh Nghi delivered an opening speech rolly profiling the glarious historic day, 26 July, of the fraternal Cuban people.

Lead, comrade Hospid, which delivered a speech pointing out the significance of the Cuban profile and the victory of the Cuban revolution on 1 January 1959. Comrade these part of the profiled the revolutionary achievements of the Cuban people in building the detailed their socialist fatherland under the leadership of the Cuban Communist carry and the Communist of the Republic of Cuba headed by respected and beloved

The state of the s

"Contrade Hoang Tung continued: [Begin recording] A feature of the world situation at present is the collusion among imperialism, colonialism and international reactionary forces. They have raised the antihegemony banner in order to cover up their brazen ambitions of Legemony. Raising the revolutionary banner and clamoring against intervention, they have collaborated with imperialist countries in intervening in the internal affairs of other nations. They have been involved in very ignominous acts, joining hands with reactionary and counterrevolutionary cliques who are imperialism's most dangerous henchmen.

"The complete victory of the peoples of the three Indochinese states--Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea--in their struggle for national liberation has driven colonialism, old and new, from the Indochinese Peninsula and has brought about good prospects for the development of peaceful, friendly relations and cooperation among Southeast Asian nations. This, nowever, has run counter to the sinister scheme of the international reactionary forces to fill the vacuum following their withdrawal and the end of colonialism in the hopes of achieving expansionist ambitions in Southeast Asia. Therefore, immediately after the victories of Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea, they sabotaged the Indochinese solidarity bloc by instigating and helping the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique stir up an armed conflict with Vietnam, and have recently used the so-called 'victimized Hoa people' issue as a pretext to cut off aid and exert pressure, hoping to undermine peace, construction and development in Vietnam.

"It is also easy to understand why, at a time when the imperialists are advancing the preposterous, slanderous allegation about a conquest of Africa by Cuba, this reactionary force has launched a vicious campaign of slander accusing Cuba of aggression against Africa, contending that the country is no longer qualified for nonalined movement membership. This international reactionary force is exposing its face of hostility to socialism, peace, national independence, democracy and social progress.

"Of course these frenzied schemes of the imperialist and international reactionary forces run counter to the current of history and cannot force the Cuban and Vietnamese peoples to veer from their path of independence and sovereignty and unity with the peoples of socialist countries and all nations to advance the revolution and overcome all obstacles to the fulfillment of the lofty ideals of our times. Cuba has stressed that it will never believe the trust of Angola, Mozambique, Ethiopia and all struggling African nations, and that it will never lay down the banner of proletarian internationalism. [applause]

"Compade presidium members, delegates, compades: Vietnam and Cuba are half a world apart, but the Vietnamese and Cuban peoples have long developed a profound mutual understanding and have become ever more closely united--like twin brothers, as respected and esteemed Compade Fidel Castro put it. Our two fraternal peoples, having become genuine masters of their countries, are bound to each other by a revolutionary, close and profound military friendship in the great family of socialist states, and are holding high the banner of national independence and socialism at crucial points on the front of world revolution.

"In their revolutionary cause, the Vietnamese people have always enjoyed the strong, very valuable and wholehearted support of the Communist Party, government and fraternal people of Cuba. When our people's war of resistance against U.S. aggression for national salvable was still raging, Commade Fidel said: For Vietnam, Cuba is ready to give even its blood. Following the great victory of our people he said: Cuba is ready to sweat for the rebuilding of lietnam to make it ten times more beautiful. [applause] Cuba resolutely support. Vietnam's struggle against imperialist forces as well as international reactionary forces.

"On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of Cuba's armed uprising we warmly welcome the great achievements and comprehensive victories of the fraternal Cuban people in the building and defense of their socialist homeland. To the Communist Party, government and people of Cuba and to respected and esteemed Comrade Fidel Castro, we extend our warmest greetings and sincerest thanks." [applause] [end recording]

In his speech, Comrade Miguel A. Puentes said: [Begin recording in Spanish fading into Vietnamese] "We fully believe that the Vietnamese people, a heroic people who scored a glorious victory in their fight against the most curel of all imperialist powers and who set for the world an example of determination, perseverance and stalwartness, will score great achievements in the new stage in their struggle against the sinister schemes of imperialism, hegemonism and expansionism in Asia to exert pressure on the Vietnamese people and prevent them from concentrating on the peaceful rebuilding of their fatherlard.

"Unswervingly upholding their militant solidarity with the fraternal Vietnamese people, in the past our people, party and government stood by your side in your protracted struggle against U.S. aggression for national salvation. Today we are also ready to resolutely support your correct stand in face of the treacherous schemes of the Chinese authorities and Kampuchean reactionaries."

The meeting ended in an atmosphere filled with unbreakable Vietnam-Cuba friendship and militant solidarity.

PHAM VAN DONG GREETS HAVANA WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL

OW271555Y Hanoi VNA in English 1524 GMT 27 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 27 Jul (UNA) -- Premier Pham Van Dong has sent the following letter to the 11th World Youth and Students' Festival scheduled to open in Havana tomorrow:

Dear friends, on behalf of the people and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam I wish to convey my cordial greetings and Warmest congratulations to friends from all continents participating in the 11th World Youth and Students' Festival held in Havana, capital of beautiful and heroic Cuba. This festival, held at a time when the Cuban people are celebrating the 25th anniversary of the historic attack on the Moncada barracks and for the first time in a Latin American country, is of particular significance.

Your festival is a big demonstration of the strength, ardour and confidence of hundreds of millions of young people all over the world who are marching in the van of the struggle against imperialism, colonialism old and new, racism, and other international reactionary forces, for independence, freedom, democracy and social progress. Your festival is taking place at a time when the world power balance continues tilting in favour of peace and revolution. Imperialism and international reactionary forces are trying to counterattack and undermine-but they cannot check-the advance of the world youth and people struggling for the noble goals of our era: peace, national independence, democracy and socialism.

I wish your festival brilliant success, thus making a great contribution to the broad solidarity of the world youth forces regardless of race, religious belief and political opinion, provided they have oneness of mind to do their best for the right to live in freedom and independence, for the right to work and for a bright future of the young generation as well as all other human beings on our planet.

In Vietnam 30 years of fierce war and U.S. neocolonialism have left extremely heavy consequences. Imperialism and international reactionaries are nurturing wicked schemes and [have] taken criminal actions against Vietnam aimed at preventing the Vietnamese people and youth from achieving their ardent aspiration—to build a peaceful, independent, reunified

and socialist Vietnam, thus making a positive contribution to the cause of peace, national independence and social progress of the world people. We are convinced that thousands of millions of young people in the world, women and men, always stand side by side with Vietnam and, as they did in the past, continue to give their wholehearted, precious and great support and assistance to the Vietnamese people in their just struggle to defend their homeland and build socialism.

In behalf of the people and Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam we take this apportunity to send our heartfelt and profound thanks to the youth and students of all continents for their great and precious support and assistance to our youth and people. May the solidarity and friendship between the people and youth of Vietnam and the world youth strengthen and develop splendidly.

27 JULY MEETINGS MARK SOLIDARITY WITH KOREA

TW271641Y Hanoi VNA in English 1626 GMT 27 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hand, 27 Jul (VNA)--A meeting was held today in Vinh Phu Province by the provincial Fatherland Front Committee to mark the "month of solidarity with the Korean people struggling for the reunification of the country" and the 25th anniversary of the Korean people's victory over the U.S. imperialists. Le Thiet Hung, president of the Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association, and representatives of the Foreign Ministry, the provincial party committee, the provincial people's committee and the people in Vinh Phu Province attended the meeting. Ambassador Kim Sang-chun and diplomatic officials of the Korean Embassy here were present.

Speaking at the meeting, Ha Van Toan, permanent member of the Fatherland Front committee in Vinh Phu Province, expressed the Vietnamese people's militant solidarity with and firm support to the just struggle of the Korean people against the U.S. imperialists and their memoranen for the peaceful and independent unification of the country. He demanded the total withdrawal of aggressor troops from South Korea and that the U.S. imperialists stop their acts of war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Ambassador Kim Sang-chun vehemently denounced the U.S. imperialists for preparing war, creating two Koreas, and seeking to prolong Korea's partition. He affirmed the Korean people's determination to struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen to achieve the unification of Korea. He expressed gratitude for the full support of the Tietnamese party, government and people for the Korea. He's just struggle.

In this occasion a meeting was held by the Handi Women s Union, and the Executive Committee of the Vietnam Women's Union has sent a message to its Korean counterpart.

WSSR DIL-WAS DELEGATION VISITS 29 JUNE-27 JULY

WW271551Y Hanoi VNA in English 1534 GMT 27 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Manoi, 27 July (VNA)--A Soviet oil and gas delegation led by V.A. Yarmolyuk, deputy minister of geology, visited Vietnam from June 29 to July 27 at the invitation of the Vietnam series teneral Department for Oil and Gas. The delegation visited various establishments for survey and prospecting of oil and gas set up with Soviet assistance and worked with a team of specialists from the said department.

The two sides expressed satisfaction at the development of cooperation between the Soviet Vilon and Vietnam over the past period in the field of oil and gas.

They agreed with each other on measures to be taken in coming years to increase Soviet technical assistance to promote the survey and prospecting of oil and gas in Vietnam.

On July 26 Le Thanh Nghi, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and vice premier, received and had a cord\* I talk with the members of the delegation. Present at the reception were Dinh Duc Thien, minister in charge of oil and gas, and others. F.I. Klemenov, economic counsellor to the Soviet Embassy here, was present.

The delegation left here for home today.

PHAN HIEN TOURS NEW ZEALAND, MALAYSIA, THAILAND, LAOS

OW271545Y Hanoi VNA in English 1532 GMT 27 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 27 Jul (VNA)--Deputy Foreign Minister Phan Hien, envoy of the Vietnamese premier, visited New Zealand, Malaysia, Thailand and Laos from July 18 to 26, after concluding his visit to Japan and Australia. During his visits to these countries, Phan Hien made contacts and had conversations with their government leaders.

RESIGNATION OF JAPANESE CHIEF OF STAFF REPORTED

BK270730Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1300 GMT 26 Jul 78 BK

[Text] According to foreign sources, on 25 July General Kurisu, chief of the General Staff of Japan's Self-Defense Forces, resigned in face of strong public protest against his recent statement that Japan's Self-Defense Forces must be equipped with nuclear weapons and that Japan's high command must have the right to order the Japanese armed forces to take action in case of emergency. Prime Minister Fukuda has accepted Kurisu's resignation.

Commenting on this matter, the official JCP organ AKAHATA said: Kurisu's statement was in violation of the Japanese Constitution which prohibits Japan from developing its armed forces. The British news agency REUTER reported that, according to public opinion in Tokyo, Kurisu was actually dismissed because his statement had embarrassed the Japanese authorities.

SOWING. TRANSPLANTING OF SUMMER RICE COMPLETED

BK220252Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 20 Jul 78 BK

[Text] The sowing and transplanting of the summer-fall rice crop have been completed. According to the Ministry of Agriculture, the entire country has sown and transplanted 721,500 hectares of summer-fall rice, achieving 93 percent of set planned norms, an increase of 14.8 percent over last year. The southern provinces alone have sown and transplanted 659,000 hectares, achieving 94 percent of set planned norms.

This summer-fall rice crop covers the largest area ever and has been sown and transplanted on schedule in many localities. Many provinces have exerted efforts to expand cultivated areas, carry out intensive cultivation and sow and transplant the summerfall rice on schedule. Provinces which have overfulfilled the planned summer-fall rice are Minh Hai with 196 percent, Nghia Binh with 117 percent, Thuan Hai with 117 percent, and Cuu Long with 110 percent. As a result of timely sowing and transplanting and the satisfactory application of measures for intensive cultivation, the rice crop in general is developing satisfactorily.

Due to adequate irrigation only a small part of the summer-fall rice area in the southern provinces and cities has been affected by acid and alkali.

However, the summer-fall rice crop in many southern provinces is being ravaged by insects and leafhoppers. In 12 southern provinces alone as many as 147,371 hectares of summer-fall rice have been affected by insects and diseases.

ACTIVITIES MARK 'WAR INVALIDS AND FALIEN HEROES DAY'

Pham Hung Leads Hanoi Delegation

BK271421Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 27 Jul 78 BK

[Text] To mark war invalids and fallen heroes day, on 27 July a delegation of the party Central Committee, National Assembly, government, Vietnam Fatherland Front, Vietnamese People's Army and residents of the capital of Hanoi went to lay wreaths at the fallen Heroes' cemetery in Hanoi.

The delegation was composed of Pham Hung, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and vice premier; Chu Van Tan, vice chairman of the National Assembly Standing Committee; Nghien Xuan Yem, member of the VFF Central Committee Presidium; Col Gen Tran Van Fra, party Central Committee member and vice minister of defense; Nguyen Duc Thuan, party Central Committee member and vice chairman of the Vietnam Confederation of Trade Unions [VCTU]; Tran Vy, alternate member of the party Central Committee and chairman of the Hanoi municipal people's committee; Nguyen Thuan, vice minister of war invalids and social welfare; Lt Gen Pham Ngoc Mau, deputy head of the VPA General Political Department; Le Thi Xuyen, vice chairwoman of the Vietnamese Women's Union; Nguyen Tien Phong, secretary of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union Central Committee; Maj Gen (Lu Giang), commander of the Capital Garrison Command, and Pham Khac Quang, chairman of the Hanoi municipal VFF committee.

The wreath of the party Central Committee, National Assembly, Government, VFF and VPA bore the words "In memory of the heroes who have died for the national liberation cause." The wreath of the Hanoi mursipal people's committee, VFF committee and garrison command bore the words "The Hanoi capital people vow to follow the fallen heroes' courageous examples." On the same day the delegation visited the 108th Military Hospital. The wounded and sick soldiers and cadres, workers and personnel in the hospital happily welcomed Vice Premier Pham Hung and other delegation members. In a cordial talk with them, Vice Premier Pham Hung conveyed to all the wounded and sick soldiers in the hospital and the entire country, as well as all the fallen heroes! families, the gratitude of the people throughout the country for their lofty contributions to the fatherland.

The vice premier told the wounded and sick soliders to calmly receive treatment to quickly restore their health so that they can return to their units or localities and resume combat, official duties or productive labor to build and defend the country. He further urged the cadres, workers and personnel of the 108th Military Hospital to develop their fine traditions, take good care of wounded and sick soldiers, increase their scientific research tasks and apply modern medicine in combination with both oriental and occidental medicines, thus fulfilling beloved and venerated Uncle Ho's teaching that physicians must be as kind as sothers. Also on this occasion the delegates of the VFF Central Committee, VCTU, Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union, Vietnam Women's Union and the Ministry of War Invalids and Social Welfare visited some of the production units in the convalescent area of the wounded soldiers and the fallen heroes! families.

Ho Chi Minh City Observances

CW271535Y Hanoi VNA in English 1518 GMT 27 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 27 Jul (VNA) -- A delegation of the [Vietnam] Fatherland Front [VFF] Central Committee and mass organizations on Tuesday morning visited sick and wounded soldiers at Army Hospital 175 in Ho Chi Minh City.

The delegation was led by Thung Van Cung, member of the Presidium of the VFF Central Committee; and the visit was made in connection with war invalids and fallen combatants day Tuly 27.

on the same day July 25, a delegation of the party committee, the people's committee, and mass organizations in Ho Chi Minh City called at the 4th Military. Igion Hospital and the Thuoc Binh Sanatorium in the Suburban district of Thu Duc. Meanwhile, visits to invalids and families of fallen combatants were made by a delegation of the municipal committee of the Fatherland Front.

In Go Vap district a 7,000-metre orchard has been dedicated to those sons and daughters who have shed their blood in defence of the country. The orchard has been given to the care of 30 war invalids and relatives of fallen combatants.

In Ho Chi Minh City women have put in 600,000 workdays to build a war memorial in Thu Duc district, and a branch of the Women's Union is sponsoring a school for children of fallen combatants.

Meanwhile, great attention has been given to the functional rehabilitation of disabled soldiers. In the city, handicraft establishments have been opened in almost all precincts and suburban districts for them to make use of their capabilities. The 27 July factory run by war invalids has so far this year produced more than 30 kinds of goods for industry and agriculture and has sent many of its workers to technical classes sponsored by the municipal authorities.

### NHAN DAN Editorial

EK271344Y Hanoi Pomestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 26 Jul 78 BK

[NHAN DAN 27 July editorial: "Model Citizens and Exemplary Revolutionary Families"]

[Text] The campaign to motivate war invalids and fallen heroes! families to develop their glorious revolutionary traditions and remain constantly worthy of being model citizens and exemplary revolutionary families is being organized nationwide. This is a great and broad revolutionary campaign. Its purpose is to help and encourage war invalids and fallen heroes! families to uphold their revolutionary traditions by continuing to make further contributions to the country and to mobilize the party and people to care for them, correctly implementing party and state policies.

The scope of the campaign is to build model collectives of fallen heroes! families and war invalids and to standardize the revolutionary collectives and families which have set good examples in fulfilling their assigned duties, complying with policies and discipline, undergoing training and studying in order to advance, leading a simple and wholesome life.

During our nation's two sacred resistance struggles for national salvation nearly every family shared in the combat. Many of them had one or more members who sacrificed themselves for the country's independence and freedom and for socialism. Many cadres and combatants have been maimed for life.

The fallen heroes! families and war invalids who always firmly maintain their revolutionary spirit and uphold self-reliance and self-support have overcome every difficulty to build their own life and continue to contribute to building the country. Throughout the country in all fields of operations they have made worthy contributions. Our people will be grateful to them forever.

Everyone must strive to correctly implement the party and state policy of caring for and assisting the families of fallen heroes and war invalids by supporting and joining the campaign to motivate war invalids and fallen heroes! families to become model citizens and exemplary revolutionary families and by citing their lofty qualities and good examples. All of us must do our utmost to fully contribute to the socialist country's defense and construction. We must be constantly concerned with fulfilling our obligations to the families of the combatants who have sacrificed themselves for our people's independent and free life and for Vietnam's glory in the world.

The long and extremely courageous struggle of our armed forces and people has enabled us to live in freedom in our independent and unified country and to build a new life for the present and future generations. To remain worthy of those who have struggled and sacrificed themselves, let all of us do our utmost to fully contribute to building and defending the socialist country.

#### CORRECTION TO EDITORIAL ON SECUPITY. ORDER

In the item entitled "QUAN DOI NHAN DAN Stresses Security, Order," published in the 25 July DAILY REPORT beginning on page K 9, make the following correction:

Page K 10, first paragraph, line eleven: ...situation in our country. Agitators among the Hoa people in the northern border areas recently spread false...

#### BRIEFS

CUBAN FILM SHOW--Hanoi, 17 Jul--A film show was held here this evening by the Vietnam-Cuba Friendship Association in honor of Cuba's day of national rebellion (July 26) and the founding anniversary of the Cuba-Vietnam Friendship Association. Among those present were Hoang Tung, member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and president of the Vietnam-Cuba Friendship Association, and representatives of the Foreign Ministry and the Commission for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries. Cuban Ambassador Melba Hernandez, members of the Cuban Ho Chi Minh international building brigade and many Cuban specialists also attended. [Text] [Hanoi Amain Anglish 1625 GMT 17 Jul 78 OW]

FHENCH ENVOY'S RECEPTION-Hanoi, 14 July-Charles Malo, French ambassador to Vietnam, gave a reception today on the national day of the French Republic. Among his gue to were Dang Viet Chau, minister of foreign trade; Nguyen Xuan, vice foreign minister; and representatives of government offices and mass organisations. Many diplomatic envoys were also present. [Hanoi VNA in English 1555 GMT 14 Jul 78 OW]

mall traders dealing in fruits and vegetables. Some 1,000 centers specialized in trading and processing fruits and vegetables and made up of nearly 20,000 small trade in trading and processing fruits and vegetables and made up of nearly 20,000 small trade in trading and processing fruits and vegetables and made up of nearly 20,000 small trade in trade in the city trade sector. Their major aim is to cooperate with various marketing and no transportatives in purchasing and tapping the many sources of vegetables in order result them to city people. The retail prices of such essential commodities as resolutes and fish at these newly-established centers are currently 10 to 20 media aper than on the free market. [Text] [Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0400 LT 13 Jul 78 BK]

AUSTRALIA, INDONESIA ARRANGE REUNION OF TIMORESE FAMILIES

OW271631Y Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 27 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Indonesia and Australia have made arrangements for the reunion of Timorese families. Radio Australia's Canberra office says it is expected the procedures accepted by both sides will enable the processing and movement of the people involved by Christmas.

The acting minister for immigration and ethnic affairs, Mr Ellicotte, said the arrangements had been made at a meeting of senior officials in Jakarta this week. Selection interviews for the people opting for family reunion will begin in about 3 months. It is expected Indonesian and Australian officials will visit Dili in East Timor for this purpose at about the end of October.

BRITISH NUCLEAR SAFEGUARDS AGREEMENT DELAYED

OW271633Y Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 27 Jul 78 OW

[Text] The deputy prime minister, Mr Anthony, will not b able to sign a nuclear safeguards agreement with Britain in London tomorrow as planned. The British Government has been unable to get the European Economic Community to agree to the terms of the agreement which was initialed by British and Australian negotiators recently.

Mr Anthony today described the delay as unfortunate and frustrating for both Britain and Australia. He said both governments had seen the agreement as a very satisfactory one. He said it met mutual safeguards and would have served as a model for similar arrangements with other countries in the EEC and elsewhere.

Radio Australia's Canberra office says the difficulty in the agreement centers on a clause requiring Australian consent to the movement of uranium from Britain to other countries.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY SCIENTISTS DEVELOP SAFE STORAGE OF NUCLEAR WASTE

OW271639Y Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 27 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Scientists at the Australian National University in Canberra say they have worked out a way of safely storing radioactive waste, a major issue in the worldwide nuclear debate. In Camberra today, the scientific team led by Prof Ted Ringwood unveiled what has been named "synroc," a synthetic rock made of highly stable minerals. When radioactive wastes from nuclear plants are mixed into "synroc" they are locked into a crystal structure in the same way that natural radioactivity is also held in rocks.

The National University has patented the "symroc" system and has already entered into formal discussions with the Australian Atomic Energy Commission.

Professor Ringwood says that given unlimited funds the world could be storing its nuclear wastein "symroc" within 2-3 years. In the long term he said the "symroc" system would cost about 1 percent of the overall cost of nuclear energy production. This, he said, was a trivial increment if society was concerned with nuclear safety. Professor Ringwood said that by using the "synroc" system the problem of isolating high-level readioactive waste from the biosphere could be resolved.

#### BANGLADESH PRESIDENT RAHMAN ARRIVES FOR 3-DAY VICIT

BK271351Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 27 Jul 78 BK

[Text] President Ziaur Rahman of Bangladesh is now in Jakarta for a 5-day visit to Indonesia. On arrival at the Halim Perdanakusuma International Airport at 1500 this afternoon, he was welcomed by President Suharto and Vice President Adam Malik and was accorded full military honors, including a 21-gun salute.

Tonight, President and Mrs Subject of will host a state banquet for the Banglidesh visitor at the state palace. President Subject and President Ziaur Rahman will hold formal talks of the Merdeka Palace tomorrow morning. Before that, he will hay a wreath at the Kalibat heroes cemetery.

During his stay in Indonesia, President Ziaur Rahman will also sign a trade agreement between Bangladesh and Indonesia and visit the Jatiluhur irrigation project, the Sanghy mag Kering agricultural project and the Kujang fertilizer plant, all in West Java.

#### Suharto Hosts Banquet

BK271615Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1500 GMT 27 Jul 78 BK

[Text] President Suharto has pointed out that friendship between the peoples of Bangladeriand Indonesia has a profound spiritual strength, particularly because the majority of the people of both countries profess the same religion—that is, Islam. In his address at a state banquet in honor of Bangladesh President Ziaur Rahman at the state relace tonight, President Suharto expressed the hope that the current visit of the Bangladesh president will further strengthen friendship and further deepen mutual understanding and to open new opportunities to further promote mutually beneficial cooperation.

He said that Bangladesh and Indonesia are basically facing the same problem although the characteristics and the stress might be different. This basic problem is how for develop an advanced and prosperous society according to our own aspirations and our own methods.

On recent international developments, President Suharto expressed his conviction that from the exchange of views between the two heads of government there will emerge a more profound understanding which will be useful in considering various problems -- bilateral, regional and also international.

President Ziaur Rahman in response said that the growing friendship and cooperation between the two countries have been rooted in the traditional, historical, cultural and religious ties. The two countries had experienced a colonial period which left a legacy of poverty and backwardness. As developing countries, the two countries now share similar views and aspirations to attain progress for the prosperity of their respective people. Bangladesh, which forms a bridge between Southeast Asia and South Asia, will continue to strive to further promote the best possible cooperation with all countries in this region.

President Ziaur Rahman believes that effective cooperation in all sectors between the two countries in attaining this identical aspiration will greatly benefit the two nations. He also noted Indonesia's active role in promoting the development of ASEAN and nonalinement.

Bangladesh believes that it is in our mutual interest to maintain political stability is order to attain economic progress in South Asia and Southeast Asia. He also said that the challenge facing the developing countries, such as Bangladesh and Indonesia, is the attaunment of a Just world economic order.

He said that Bangladesh fully supports the UN resolution to turn the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace and called on all littoral states and other countries to support this resolution. On the Middle East question, Bangladesh wanted a peaceful solution.

Tonight's state banquet at the state palace was also attended by Vice President Adam Malik, Cabinet ministers and other invited guests. The banquet was followed by a cultural performance. President Suharto and President Ziaur Rahman will begin their talks at the Merdeka Palace tomorrow.

GOVERNMENT WANTS TIMOR REFUGEES TO RETURN FROM AUSTRALIA

BK270807Y Jakarta ANTARA in English 0752 GMT 27 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 27 Jul (ANTARA) -- The Government of Indonesia wants all the East Timorese famlies living in Australia to be returned home, as the security condition in the province is stable and the people are now actively engaged in various development schemes.

The director for Asia and Pacific affairs of the Foreign Ministry, Sudarsono, told the press here Thursday that Indonesia's position was clear that the evacuation of the East Timorese people to Australia was because the province was insecure. "It would be better for them to be back home and help their brothers build their province," he added. According to the Australian side, 6,000 East Timorese refugees are living in Australia, 70 per cent of them are of Chinese descent. They moved to Australia around September 1975 when a civil war broke in the province as a result of the incapability of the Portuguese Government to calm down the situation.

The Government of Australia, he said, will not object to the Indonesian proposal, it will even provide facilities for those willing to return home.

Sudarsono said he has no list of names of the families wishing to be sent home, but the Government of Australia will send its teams to Dili to select the people wanting to be reunited with their families.

#### BRIEFS

JAPANESE RAIIWAY CONSULTANTS -- Jakarta, 27 Jul (ANTARA) -- A Japanese consultant team headed by Nakatani is at present in Indonesia to carry out surveys in connection with plans to rehabilitate the railway tracks between Semarang and Surabaya, covering 280 km. The survey would take 1 year at a cost of \$1 million in the form of aid from Japan extended in the framework of the Intergovernmental Group on Indonesia (IGGI), it was announced by the public relations of the Directorate General for Land Communications here yesterday. It said that implementation of the survey would be carried out in four stages with the first stage covering the tracks between Semarang and Panunggalan (78.9 kioometers), the second stage 69.8 kilometers between Togo and Babat and the fourth stage 69.2 kilometers between Babat and Surabay [sentence as received]. The survey will be followed with rehabilitation work on these tracks including the repairs and construction of bridges. [Jakarta ANTARA in English 0735 GMT 27 Jul 78 BK]

NATUNA OIL STRIKE -- Oil contractor Marathon Petroleum Indonesia Ltd. has struck high quality oil and gas in its offshore drillings near the Natuna Islands. The deposit was found 750 miles north of Jakarta at a depth of 288 feet. Testings conducted in five zones have yielded oil ranging from 364 to 2,973 barrels per day. [Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1300 3MT 25 Jul 78 BK]

#### MALAYSTA

HUSSEIN ANNOUNCES COMPOSITION OF NEW CABINET

BK271316Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 27 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Datuk Hussein bin Onn today announced his new 23-member cabinet. Three new ministers and nine new deputy ministers have been appointed. Four ministries have been restructured and a number of ministers have changed portfolios. The new faces in the cabinet are: The deputy minister of primary industries, Encik Paul Leong, who now becomes the minister of primary industries; the deputy minister of trade and industry, Encik Abdul Manan bin Othman, who has been promoted to the minister of public enterprises; and Sarawak state minister, Encik Leo Moggie, who becomes the minister of power, telecommunications and post. The prime minister gives up his defense portfolio to Datuk Amar Haji Taib bin Mahmud to take on the new Ministry of Federal Territory.

Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir bin Mohamed retains the portfolio of trade and industry. The minister of labor and manpower, Datuk Lee San Choon, becomes the minister of works and utilities. His old portfolio is being taken over by Encik Richard Ho. The minister of communications, Tan Sri V. Manickavasagam, is now the minister of transport. Datuk Michael Chen Wing Sum is the minister of housing and local government. The minister of public enterprises, Datuk Haji Mohamed bin Nasir, becomes minister without portfolio in the Prime Minister's Department. All other ministers retain their portfolios except Datuk Haji Abdul Ghani Filong who was not returned in the election.

The new deputy ministers are: The former menteri besar [chief minister] of Kedah, Datuk Sri Syed Ahmad Shahabuddin, who is appointed deputy minister of home affairs; the deputy president of MIC [Malayan Indian Congress] Encik Sam S. Sammy Velu who becomes the deputy minister of housing and local government; Datuk Najib Tun Abdul Razak, deputy minister of power, telecommunications and post. Dr Nik Hussein bin Abdul Rahman, deputy minister of works and utilities; Datuk Abdullah bin Abdul Rahman, deputy minister of law; Encik Clarence E. Mansul, deputy minister of science, technology and environment; Encik Sanusi Juned, deputy minister of land and regional development; Encik Mah Konikam, deputy minister of culture, youth and sports; and Haji Zakaria Abdul Rahman, deputy minister of agriculture.

The two deputy ministers dropped are Encik S. Subramaniam and Datuk Haji Othman Abdullah. The others retain their present posts, except Encik Mohamed Ali Mohamed Shariff and Dr Goh Cheng Teik who both are deputy ministers of transport. There are six new faces among the 12 parliamentary secretaries appointed. They are: Encik Shahril Abdul Samah, Prime Minister's Department; Encik Abdullah Ahmad, Ministry of Federal Territory; Encik Abdul Hasan bin Omar, trade and industry; Encik William Lye Chee Hien, works and utilities; Encik Abdul Rahim bin Datuk Tamby Chik, primary industries; Encik Idris bin Abdul Rauf, public enterprises. The others retain their ministries except Datuk Haji Embong Yahya who moves to the Ministry of Information.

The new cabinet and the deputy ministers will be sworn in before the yang dipertuan agung [paramount ruler] tomorrow. Datuk Hussein said in a statement that additional ministers, deputy ministers and parliamentary secretaries were necessary to insure a more rapid implementation of projects and development programs for the benefit of the people.

Comments on New Order

BK271523Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1324 GMT 27 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, 27 Jul (AFP) -- Prime Minister Datuk Hussein bin Onn said today several ministries had been created to ensure a smooth and effective implementation of development projects.

He said the appointments of more ministers, deputy ministers and parliamentary secretary were also aimed at achieving the similar goal. In a statement in conjunction with the announcement of his new Cabinet today, the prime minister said some of the ministries which had wide responsibilities had been reorganised and some of their functions transferred to smaller ministries. The Ministry of Local Government and Federal Territory had been reorganised and its functions relating to local government had been transferred to the Ministry of Housing, now to be known as the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. The Ministry of Federal Territory, which he himself will head, was created in view of the rapid development in the federal territory.

"All administrative matters in the federal territory relating to progress, development and local government will be placed under the new ministry," he added. The Communications Ministry had been renamed Transport Ministry. All matters relating to air, sea and road transport would come under the ministry. Datuk Hussein said another new ministry was the Ministry of Energy, Telecommunications and Post. All the appointments would take effect from tomorrow after the swearing-in ceremony before the Malaysian king, the yang dipertuan agung, at 1530. The Prime Minister said that the king has agreed to the appointments.

AUSTRALIA'S MACKELLAR DEPARTS AFTER 4-DAY VISIT

BK271503Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 27 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Australia will work together with ASEAN governments and the United Nations to seek broader international response to the Vietnamese refugee problem. The Australian minister of immigration and ethnic affairs, Mr Michael John Randal MacKellar, said this today at the end of his 4-day visit to Malaysia. He left Kuala Lumpur for home this evening after a 3-week tour of ASEAN countries. Mr MacKellar said he had friendly discussions with the prime minister, Datuk Hussein bin Onn; the minister of home affairs, Tan Sri Ghazali bin Shafie, and the minister of welfare services, Hajjah Aishah binte Abdul Ghani. They agreed that other countries must be made aware of the gravity of the refuge problem.

ELECTRIC POWER AGREEMENTS SIGNED WITH THAILAND, SINGAPORE

BK270959Y Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0630 GMT 27 Jul 78 BK

[Text] In Kuala Lumpur today, three of the five ASEAN member countries signed agreements for the interconnection of a power supply system. It is the first of its kind in the field of power cooperation in the region. The agreements were between Malaysia and Singapore, on one side, for the supply of power from Singapore to a 22-kilowatt transmission link from the Woodland substation to the customs complex substation in Johor Baharu. The 1 million ringgit project is expected to be in operation pending the completion of a number of system improvement projects by the National Electricity Board in Johor Baharu.

The other agreement is between Malaysia and Thailand for the interconnection of a power system between Bukit Ketri in northern Malaysia to Sadao in southern Thailand. This system will consist of 14 miles of 132 kilovolt transmission and can be stepped down to 115 kilowatt to merge with the Thai power system. The project costs about 11.5 million ringgit. The Thai minister of industry, Mr Kasem Chatikawanit, described the project as a demonstration of the ASEAN spirit of cooperation. He said the interconnection would result in the linkage of a power system from Singapore through Malaysia to Thailand covering a distance of 1,500 km.

#### BR FF

TRADE WITH YUGOSLAVIA -- Yugoslavia will buy more Malaysian rubber and tin. This is because Yugoslav consumption of the two commodities is expected to increase over the next few years. The outgoing Yugoslav ambassador, Mr Vlatko Gosic, told newsmen in Kuala Lumpur that over the last few years rubber made up the bulk of his country's imports from Malaysia while tin was another major item imported. But recently palm oil was fast becoming popular in Yugoslavia. As such, his country could be expected to import more palm oil from Malaysia soon. At the end of April this year, Yugoslavia had already imported more than 20 million ringgit worth of rubber, tin, balm oil and timber from Malaysia. In turn, Malaysia imported 1.5 million ringgit worth of goods from Yugoslavia last year. They comprised mostly electrical equipment, paper, pharmaceuticals, typewriters and tools. Mr Cosic suggested that one way by which the trade imbalance could be corrected was by having more joint ventures between investor; of the two countries. He hoped that the Malaysian trade delegation attending the Zagreb autumn fair in September would buy more Yugoslav goods and services to correct the imbalance. [Text] [Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0630 GMT 23 Jul 78 BK]

CANADIAN ENVOY -- The Malaysian Government has agreed to the appointment of Mr James Ross Francis as the new Canadian high commissioner to Malaysia, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced on 25 July. Francis is presently the director of the UN Political Affairs Division in the Bureau of Human Affairs in Ottawa. [Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 0100 GMT 25 Jul 78 BK]

UAE POLITICAL DIRECTOR -- Visiting United Arab Emirates Political Affairs Director Ibrahim Ghith has said that his country plans to set up an embassy in Kuala Lumpur as soon as possible to strengthen further its relations with Malaysia. Ibrahim Chith met with Parliament Speaker Tan Sri Datuk Syed Nasir bin Ismail at Parliament House on 24 July. [Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 24 Jul 78 BK]

MAHATHIR INVESTMENT MISSION--Speaking at an investment seminar in Kuala Lumpur on 25 July, Deputy Prime Minister Dr Mahathir bin Mohamed made assurances that the government would continue to improve Malaysia's investment climate for the benefit of foreign investors. He said that he would lead a mission to the United states and Japan in September and October. [Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 25 Jul 78 BK]

#### SINGAPORE

JAPAN'S USHIBA ENDS TALKS, GOES TO MALAYSIA

BK271449Y Singapore Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 27 Jul 70 BK

[Text] The Japanese minister for external economic relations, Mr Nobubiko Ushiba, had talks with the finance minister, Mr Hon Sui Sen, this morning. Also present were the minister of state for finance, Dr Tan Eng Liang, [as heard] the Japanese ambassador to Singapore, Mr Kiyoaki Kikuchi, and senior government officials of the two countries.

At the end of their hour-long meeting, Mr Ushiba told RTS [Radio and Television Singaporo] that the talks centered mainly on the outcome of the recent summit in Bonn of the noncommunist industrialized nations. Both sides also discussed the Multilateral Frade Negotiations of the Tokyo round of talks now going on in Geneva. Mr Ushiba is now in Kuala Lumpur for talks with Malaysian leaders.

AGREEMENT TO PURCHASE OIL FROM CHINA ANNOUNCED

OW271357Y Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 27 Jul 78 OW

[Text] The Philippines and China have signed a long-term agreement for the purchase of oil. The agreement, signed in Peking last night, commits the Philippines to buy some 6 million tons of crude oil over a 5-year period. The amount involved was not disclosed. but it was understood that China would sell the oil at a low price.

The agreement makes the Philippines the second largest importer of oil from that country. Japan is the first with an annual import of 6 million tons.

GOVERNMENT OFFERS 50,000 PESOS REWARD FOR NPA COMMANDER

UN221506Y Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 21 Jul 78 OW

[Text] The Philippine Constabulary has put up a 50,000-peso reward for the capture dead or alive of (Vic Diamante) believed to be the top commander of the New People's Army [NPA] in Eastern Visayas. Eastern Visayas regional commander Colonel (Juanito Sabobe) says the government move has been a result of several ambuscades staged in eastern Samar.

Putting up of the reward is in line with the region's drive against the outlawed NPA. Side-by-side with the military campaign is an intersification of the social economic program in the area.

#### Tribal Peace Conference Held

OW221507Y Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 21 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Tribal chiefs in the mountain provinces, Kalinga-Apayao, held a peace conference today and agreed to end vendetta killings and ambuscades. That was discussed in an open treaty--locally known as undong--whereby tribal chiefs are bound to respect several points of an agreement.

Among these was an agreement that the tribal chieftans would take responsibility for the peace and order in their area. Also agreed upon was that the tribal chieftans will take responsibility in bringing back to the government folds those who have joined the outlawed New People's Army [NPA].

It will be recalled that the peace and order situation in the mountain provinces had been complicated by the existence of the NPA in the area. Among those who attended the meeting today were civilian and military authorities.

# Three Ranking Members Captured

OW271247Y Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 26 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Constabulary and police operatives today captured three ranking women members of the New People's Army [NPA] in separate raids in various parts of Davao city. Captured were (Luelhati Agril), former University of the Philippines student and NPA field commander; (Bertyl Montela), NPA finance and procurement officer; and (Lolita Engueto), a courier. (Sal Baiza) [radio correspondent] said all three are being questioned at the Davao Philippine Constabulary Command Headquarters in Davao city.

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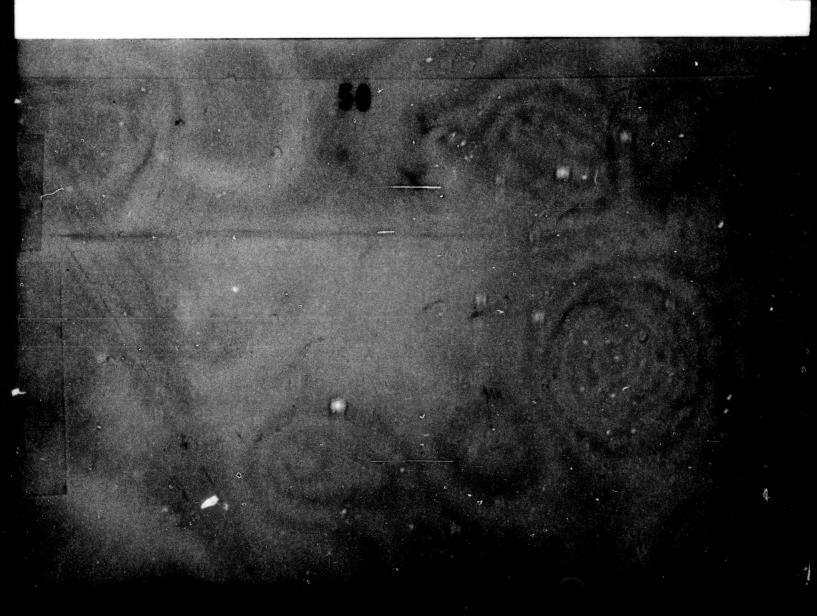
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